"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; winds southeast

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BIG MACEDONIAN RISING

Greater Part of Okhrida District in State of Rebellion.

But No General Revolt Has Broken Out —Austrian Troops Mobilized in Readiness to Occupy Mitrovitza.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 6.—It is reported, says the Sofia correspondent of The Times, that the greater part of the district of Okhrida is practically in a state of insurrection. It is stated that at the towns of Okhrida, Prilip, and Krushevo the shops are closed.

Turkish troops which surrounded two revolted villages north of Lake Okhrida were themselves surrounded by armed bands from twelve neighboring villages. The Turkish loss is reported to have exceeded thirty. Among the Bulgarians killed was the well-known leader, Lieut. Davideff.

It is stated that the explosions on the railway were preconcerted signals for a general rising, which, however, has not broken out.

Dubnitza reports that the frontier district is swarming with Turkish spies, who convey intelligence to the Ottoman authorities across the border.

The Vienna correspondent of The Times says that, while last week's fears in regard to the Balkan crisis have been slightly assuaged, even the best-informed persons absolutely ignore the potentialities of the situation, and opinions depend more upon individual temperament than on knowledge.

One Vienna journal thinks that the Russian mildness over the attack on M. Stcherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, may weaken the Sultan's disposition to take strong measures against the Albanians. The announcement that the would-be assassin has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment before it is certain whether M. Stcherbina will live or die, sounds, says The Times's correspondent, rather Chinese.

M. de Szell, the Hungarian Premier, adds the correspondent, showed by his answer to an interpellation in the Hungarian Chamber that he still pins his official faith to the Austro-Russian programme for reforms in Macedonia.

By The Associated Press.

SOFIA, April 5.—The Macedonians here held a requiem mass at the cathedral today for the repose of the souls of the revolutionary Bulgarians who were killed at Karbintzi, where a band of twenty-four insurgents under two Bulgarian officers were slaughtered by Turkish regulars and Bashi-Bazouks.

The portraits of the leaders of the band, framed in crape, were placed in the cathedral, and the officiating priest preached a sermon in which he held up as glorious the example of the victims. The edifice was crowded.

LONDON, April 6.—There is little further development in the Balkan crisis since Saturday. The rumor of the death of M. Stcherbina proves to have been premature, but the Consul's condition is serious, and symptoms of peritonitis have appeared. It is reported that the Albanian soldier who shot him has been sentenced to fifteen years' hard labor.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople the Austrian, Russian, and British Ambassadors have had audiences of the Sultan, on whom they impressed the necessity of suppressing the Albanian agitation. The Sultan informed them that, in the event of the failure of the pacificatory mission that he had dispatched to Albania, he would take measures for the military occupation of the disturbed region.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Vienna asserts that Austria has mobilized her Agram, Sarajevo, and Temesvar army corps in readiness to occupy Mitrovitza should such a measure become necessary.

The same correspondent affirms that a dangerous agitation exists among the Mohammedans of Bosnia and Herzegovina, who are secretly arming themselves in spite of all official precautions, with the intention, it is feared, of emigrating into Old Servia to swell the ranks of the insurgent Albanians.

SUMMON MR. MITCHELL.

Mine Workers' Officials in the Anthracite Region Want Him Owing to Unrest There.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 5.—Owing to the disturbed conditions throughout the anthracite coalfields the district officers of the mine workers have been compelled to ask President Mitchell to come to this city. District President Nichols had a long consultation with other officers here yesterday, and then talked with President Mitchell over the long-distance telephone at Indianapolis. He said that he would try to get here next week.

The mine workers are growing more dissatisfied each day owing to conflict over features of the commission's award, while the operators contend that the men are violating their pledge to abide by the decision.

Yesterday a number of the mine workers refused to work the nine hours allotted, and left the mines after seven and eight hours' work as they have been accustomed to doing Saturdays. When told they would be required to work the full nine hours they went on strike. Strikes of driver boys who declare they are compelled to work nine and a half hours have occurred, and there is much dissatisfaction among the firemen. Some of the companies work on three shifts the same number of firemen as were previously employed on two, thus making each man do one-third more work in eight hours.

Some of the companies, owing to the brisk demand for coal, have endeavored to get the men to work ten hours with extra pay, but the men have refused, being suspicious that the operators desired to get a large stock on hand in anticipation of further trouble. As the Strike Commission declared there should be no concerted attempt at restricting the output the operators claim the men are breaking faith in this particular.

The dissatisfaction on each side is growing until a serious outbreak is threatened and the district officials seeing this, believe that the presence here of President Mitchell will result in a settlement. He is compelled to be in Indianapolis this week, but thinks he can get here next week.

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"The 20th Century Limited" in the New York Central's 20-hour train between New York and Chicago. Saves a day.—Adv.

YALE'S COURSES ELECTIVE.

New Rule Allows Freshmen to Make Their Own Choice of Studies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 5.—Hereafter all four years of the college course at Yale are to be elective in character. Until the present time the freshmen have taken required studies throughout the year. The Faculty announces a new scheme, to go into effect for next year, whereby eight courses are to be opened to the freshmen. The are to be allowed to elect any. The new rule will make it possible for a freshman to drop Greek, Latin, and mathematics on his entrance to college. It will lead to the dropping of Greek from the examinations for admission to Yale.

Yale began changing from required to elective courses about eighteen years ago, when the seniors were given practically all optional work. The juniors' studies were made optional six years later. Sophomore and freshman work remained required until President Hadley was elected, when the sophomores were allowed electives.

ITALIANS RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Shoot a Motorman Who Tried to Force His Car Through Their Street Parade.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Because he tried to force his car through a parade that was blocking traffic in Halsted Street to-night Motorman Zoran was shot and seriously injured by one of the marchers. Nearly 1,000 Italians, who were in the parade, broke ranks as soon as the disturbance began, and a riot followed, in which switching irons, bricks, and other missiles were used.

In response to a riot call a score of policemen were on the scene in a few minutes, but before quiet could be restored several persons were severely cut and bruised. Two of the Italians who, it is supposed did the shooting, were arrested.

BOSTON GAS MERGER.

Bill Providing for Consolidation of Many Companies Comes Up for a Hearing To-morrow.

BOSTON, April 5.—The new Boston Gas bill, which comes up for first hearing before the State Gas Commission Tuesday, provides for the consolidation of the Boston, Brookline, Bay State, Roxbury, South Boston, Dorchester, Jamaica Plains, and Massachusetts Companies into one new company under the title of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. The New England Gas and Coke Company is not included.

The capitalization of the new company is limited to what the Gas Commission may deem a fair value of the property of the companies.

WORRIED BY THE COLD SNAP.

Farmers in Western and Northern New York Anxious About Their Trees and Plants.

BUFFALO, April 5.—The low temperature and heavy frosts during the last forty-eight hours have caused the fruit-growers of Western New York some apprehension. Vegetation got an early start and was developed rapidly by fine warm weather during March. The severe weather came just as the trees were bursting into leaf. It will be a week or ten days before the extent of the damage, if there has been any, will be known. Experts say, however, that fruit trees were not far enough advanced to suffer from the effects of the frost.

SYRACUSE, April 5.—Central New York vegetation has been damaged slightly by the recent cold, and will be injured still further to-night. In Northern New York buds had not developed enough to be caught. The sap has started again in the maples, and owners of sugar bushes are taking advantage of their chance. In the grape and peach regions growers fear much damage has been done.

SCHENECTADY, April 5.—Reports from farmers indicate that the cold snap has damaged fruit and crops to some extent in this locality, but the damage is not very serious.

ALBANY, April 5.—The thermometer here at daylight this morning registered 24 degrees above zero, and ice formed on still water during the night. It is not believed that any very serious damage was done to fruit trees, because the buds are still small. Young plants suffered severely.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES.

Their Enormous Growth in Recent Years Shown in a Bureau of Statistics Monograph.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The growth in the exportation of manufactures from the United States and their distribution to various countries are discussed in much detail in a monograph prepared by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, for publication in the April Summary of Commerce and Finance. It shows the exportations of manufactures in each year from 1790 to the present time, and their distribution, country by country, and article by article, in each year, from 1892 to 1902.

The exportation of manufactures grew from $1,243,547 in 1790 to $17,580,456 in 1850, $102,856,015 in 1880, $151,102,376 in 1890, and $408,641,401 in 1902.

In 1790 manufactures formed 6.15 per cent. of the total domestic exports, in 1850 13.03 per cent., in 1880 12.46 per cent., in 1890 17.87 per cent., and in 1902 29.77 per cent. This shows that the exports of manufactures are increasing much more rapidly than those of other great classes of exports. This growth in the exportation of manufactures is especially marked in the period since 1895. In that year, 1895, the total exports of manufactures were $185,595,748, having gained $81,000,000 in the fifteen years between 1880 and 1895. In the eight years from 1895 to 1903 the increase was $220,000,000.

The statements of distribution of the manufactures exported also show some striking and interesting facts. They show, for example, that practically one-half of the manufactures exported from the United States go to Europe, and that the exportation of manufactures to Europe has grown from $76,000,000 in 1892 to $197,000,000 in 1902. To North America, other than the United States, the exports of manufactures have grown from $33,000,000 in 1892 to $100,000,000 in 1902, of which $54,000,000 worth went to British North America.

British territory, including both the United Kingdom and its colonies, takes one-half of the manufactures exported from the United States.

COLOMBIA AND CANAL TREATY.

Opposition to It in Every Department of the Country Except Panama.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 5.—The Royal Mail Company's steamer Atrato, which arrived here to-day from Colon and Cartagena, brings the report that considerable opposition is developing to the Panama Canal treaty in almost every Department of Colombia except Panama.

It is believed that the majority in Congress will favor the treaty, but there are fears that trouble will arise because the political situation in Colombia is becoming more complicated, and the Presidency is surrounded with uncertainty.

Mrs. Gardner Invites Harvard Men.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 5.—Mrs. John L. Gardner of Boston will open her museum, in the Back Bay fens, Boston, to undergraduates at Harvard to-morrow. She will also give a reception to her guests in the afternoon.

Piso's Cure will cure your cough, relieve soreness of the lungs, and help difficult breathing.—Adv.

SEANCE INSTITUTE RAIDED BY POLICE

Capt. Dillon Descends on a "Spiritualist" Hall.

One Woman Asked Detectives Why They Did Not Come a Little Later and Get a Few Dollars.

Three detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street Station, McGee, Hore, and Dukeshire, acting under instructions from Capt. Dillon, visited "The Spiritualist Science Institute," at 331 West Fifty-first Street, last night, and after an investigation made a report to Capt. Dillon of what they had seen. The Captain had come into possession of a card and a circular having reference to the institute. The card read:

"Mrs. Stoddard Gray, and son, De Witt Hough, hold seances for full form materialization and manifestations from spirit friends Sunday and Wednesday evenings at 8 P. M., Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M. $1. Spiritual Science Institute, 331 West Fifty-seventh Street. Private materialization seances by appointment at parties' own residence."

On the reverse side of the card were the words:

"Mrs. Stoddard Gray and son, De Witt Hough, also hold private sittings; mental and written messages from departed friends; business or personal; 10 A. M. to 5 P. M."

The circular said: "Come and see the fifty-fifth anniversary of modern Spiritualism. Spiritualism is the oldest and most unimpeachable faith."

After a rather long disquisition on Spiritualism it went on:

"Remember, your departed friends are still alive. This is no chemical myth.

"No dark seances. Committee appointed from the audience to secure the medium with ropes, wax cords, and handcuffs. Most part of the seances in full light."

The three detectives presented themselves at the door of the institute about 9 o'clock. A big man with gray hair answered the ring. Detective McGee acted as spokesman for the party, which was accompanied by several newspaper men.

"I want to see your exhibition," said McGee.

"Have you your tickets?" asked the man, whose name is said to be Thompson.

"Oh, yes, I guess these will do," said the detective, exhibiting his badge.

"Oh, no; you can't come in," said Thompson.

McGee and the rest pushed their way past the man and walked into the parlors on the ground floor. The whole of the floor had been made into a sort of chapel, with seats nearly the entire length, an aisle in the centre of the room, and a covered booth at that end of the room nearest the window.

Half way down the aisle Mrs. Stoddard Gray met them.

"What means this intrusion?" she asked.

"We want to see your show," said McGee.

At this a big fellow with a red head jumped up and said, in a threatening manner, according to McGee:

"You had better get out."

"I don't think so," said the detective, eyeing him.

A little stout woman approached. "My husband is a city official," she is alleged to have said, "and he knows that all you detectives are grafters. Why didn't you come a little later and get a few dollars?"

While McGee was holding these conversations, the other detectives were investigating the cabinet at the end of the room. In it they found a man said to be De Witt C. Hough, who was bound with ropes to a chair, his knees tied to his sides, gagged, and partially blindfolded. But he could see. Hearing the altercations he was straining might and main to free himself, and was getting apoplectic in the face when the detectives came upon him.

Suspended in front of him was a harmonica on which to "control." Col. Baker —there are said to be two in "controls," Col. Baker and Prof. Harper—was to have played airs. There was also a string of sleigh bells.

After an investigation had been made McGee told Mrs. Gray that he would leave Detective Dukeshire to watch the seance, and to report to Capt. Dillon. Then he left. The newspaper men who had accompanied the expedition offered to pay their dollars to stay and see the seance. They were told they would not be permitted to stay for a thousand dollars apiece, at Coney Island.

At the station house Capt. Dillon made the following statement:

"These people make the claim that this seance was a religious exercise, but they had no license for it, and I consider it an ordinary theatrical performance. In juggling such as can be seen at Coney Island. It is my intention to go to court to-morrow and present the evidence which I have obtained and ask for summonses for the two principals, Mrs. Stoddard Gray and De Witt C. Hough. They can be proceeded against criminally and the proprietor of the house in a civil action."

Detective Dukeshire returned to the station later and reported that everything went off in a quiet and half-hearted manner. McGee refused to say just what he had reported to the Captain.

There were about 150 people at the seance, all of whom were said to have paid their $1 admission.

PREDICTS GENERAL LABOR WAR

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Frank Buchanan, who is leading the bridge and iron workers in their struggle with the American Bridge Company, predicted a general labor war throughout the country in an address to-day before the Chicago Federation of Labor. He said:

"I hope and expect that the labor organizations of the country will soon concentrate in an open war against the rapidly growing combinations of capital. Labor should unite, and the time is ripe for such action. I believe in the efficiency of strikes, and conditions are such that a general contest is necessary.

"The American Bridge Company is trying to break up our National union. From press reports, builders of iron and steel work have formed an organization to rectify certain evils. What these evils are I do not know, unless they consist in demands for higher pay and better working conditions.

"The struggle we are waging against the Bridge Company is likely to spread. It is possible we will call out all our men on construction work, and if we are forced to do so then we will tie up the industry and force an enormous number of men out of work.

"I know from reports that we have that the American Bridge Company is beaten. It is trying to hedge on the issue. It first wanted to treat with our organization locally, then nationally, and now again is crying for local adjustment. It has broken our agreements, violated our working rules, and mistreated our men, and it is reaping the benefits."

Mr. Buchanan is in Chicago to look after the Western end of the strike, and will return to New York in a few days. The general strike, if decided upon, will be managed from that city.

Gen. Ketcham Starts for Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Gen. John H. Ketcham, who represents the Twenty-first New York District in the House, left this morning for his home at Dover Plains, N. Y., accompanied by his son and physician. Although his health is much improved, he is very weak, and his condition continues to be serious. His physician is hopeful that the return to Dover Plains will have a good effect.

Dining Car Service on the Pennsylvania Railroad is unexcelled. Attractive menus and excellent attention.—Adv.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR MAY BECOME THEATRICAL AGENT.

Prof. Oscar L. Triggs Considering an Offer to Promote a Production of "Romeo and Juliet."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Prof. Oscar Lovell Triggs of the University of Chicago may become a theatrical advance agent. He is considering an offer from Liebler & Co. to travel ahead of their forthcoming all-star production of "Romeo and Juliet," lecture on the play free of charge to the public in the towns where it will be given, and otherwise promote the enterprise.

"It interests him in more ways than the financial prospect," Mrs. Triggs wrote to the theatrical company's agent for her husband, adding that he would consider the matter fully and give a definite reply Monday evening. The professor was just leaving yesterday for Toledo, where he made an address last night, when the proposition, in the form of a letter, was delivered at his residence, and he told his wife to acknowledge its receipt.

"The financial prospect" is something that few men, even college professors, would care to ignore. It is $700 a week. The offer is for the Spring tour, but if Prof. Triggs shall "make good" he may be continued permanently in the theatrical business.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 5.—Prof. Oscar L. Triggs of Chicago, who has been here assisting Mayor Jones in his campaign, was asked to-night as he arose from the dinner table at the "Golden Rule" Mayor's residence whether he would accept an offer of $700 a week as advance agent for Liebler's "Romeo and Juliet." He hesitated a moment, and said:

"Well, I had an intimation of something of this sort before I left Chicago, but nothing definite. I cannot answer until I know more of the conditions accompanying this offer. I will not give any definite reply to-night."

SAFEGUARDING THE PRESIDENT

Man Locked Up for Making Threats Against Mr. McKinley Again Arrested in Redlands, Cal.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 5.—B. P. Brown of Redlands, who was arrested just before the last visit of President McKinley under instructions from Gov. Gage, who had learned that he had made threats against the President, is again in the county jail, having been taken into custody at Redlands last night on a similar charge. He was overheard making threatening allusions to President Roosevelt.

It is said that ever since the President announced his intention of visiting the West Brown has been closely watched, and his arrest was decided upon as a measure of precaution. He is charged with vagrancy.

DYNAMITE SALUTE PLANNED.

Californians Will Make a Big Noise in Yosemite Valley When the President Gets There.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—A salute with dynamite will be given President Roosevelt in the Yosemite Valley. The walls of the valley are 3,000 feet high, and the discharge of even a toy pistol causes startling reverberations. The explosion of the dynamite cartridges which will be used in the Presidential salute is expected to produce extraordinary results.

An enormous bonfire will be built on the overhanging rock of Glacier Point. The great mass of fire will be thrown over the side of the projecting rocks to the bottom of the valley, 3,000 feet below.

REVEL OF CRIME IN PITTSBURG.

Wholesale Discharge, of Policemen Gives Thugs and Thieves a Rare Opportunity.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Pittsburg is today in the hands of thugs and thieves, and is almost without police protection. The criminals were attracted here by the change in the administration of city affairs and have been holding high carnival ever since. Robbery, thieving, and pocket picking are holding sway. The climax came last night when 123 policemen were dismissed from the force because they had not voted for Recorder Hayes and his ticket. The services of the men ended when through with work either last night or this morning. Many of the men who were on the night shift started to celebrate immediately, and many drunken policemen were seen.

Among the officers who were discharged was the entire force of park policemen. To-day was a beautiful Sunday and the parks were packed. The pleasure seekers were at the mercy of the pickpockets, who reaped a golden harvest. The visitors to the parks knew there was no danger of arrest, and did as they pleased.

Superintendent McTighe said to-day that he would begin making appointments at once, and hopes to have all vacancies filled in a few days and the proper protection given the city.

SENATOR'S SON ELOPES.

Ephraim B. Cockrell and Miss Hazel Hogan Secretly Married in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—Ephraim B. Cockrell, a son of United States Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri, and Miss Hazel Hogan of St. Louis, daughter of R. B. Hogan, Agency Director of the New York Life Insurance Company there, were secretly married this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yule in St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. H. Gregg of the Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church. They took the day train for Kansas City, and now are at the Hotel Baltimore here.

Sherman Bristow, son of J. L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, acted as best man, having accompanied Mr. Cockrell from Washington. Mr. Cockrell is twenty-two and his bride nineteen. Her parents had no objection to the marriage except her youth. They were notified by wire.

NEGRO'S YALE PRIZE ESSAY.

Ex-President Cleveland Asks William Pickens, the Winner, for a Copy of His Production.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 5.—One of the letters received by William Pickens, the negro orator who won the Ten Eyck Prize at Yale last week, and who is the first negro in the history of the university that has been so honored, was from Grover Cleveland. It says:

Princeton, N. J., April 2, 1903.

Mr. William Pickens:

I have seen in the newspapers to-day an account of your successful winning of the Ten Eyck Prize. I am desirous of reading your successful essay, if it is possible for you to send me a copy or a fairly full newspaper report of it.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOUR MILLION GALLONS IN BOND INsure the uniform quality of Usher's Scotch.—Adv.

WEALTHY WOMAN'S SUICIDE IN A HOTEL

Sat Before a Mirror and Shot Herself Through the Heart.

Was Mrs. Louise A. Van Welk, Lately Divorced from E. W. Wolfbauer—Bequeaths Houses in Washington to Daughter.

Mrs. Louise Ames-Welk, also known as Mrs. Van Welk, daughter of the late Capt. Edward R. Ames, United States Army, and granddaughter of the late Bishop R. Ames of Massachusetts, committed suicide yesterday in the Hotel Washington, Jersey City, by shooting herself through the heart. A few weeks ago she secured a Dakota divorce from Edward W. Wolfbauer, a civil engineer, believed to reside in this city and said to be an Austrian Baron.

She was about thirty-five years old, a blonde, and is spoken of as a handsome woman, giving evidences both of refinement and abundant means to all those who have recently seen her. Her suicide was deliberately planned, although she left no letter clearly explaining what it was that prompted her to take her life. She was found seated in a rocking chair before a mirror in her room in the Jersey City hotel, having removed her corsets and everything which could impede the force of the bullet, and put on a white tea gown, widely open at the throat. The pistol with which she had shot herself was lying in her lap.

The woman arrived at the Jersey City hotel in a cab on Friday morning. She had left the Marlborough Hotel in this city before she reached there, telling the clerk where she was going. Her stay at the Marlborough had been only of one day's duration, but she had stopped at the hotel on a previous occasion, namely, from March 5 to March 10. In both instances she registered as coming from Washington. At the Jersey City hotel, however, she gave the clerk three checks for her baggage, to be brought from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, explaining that she had come from Sioux Falls.

The last seen of Mrs. Van Welk at the Jersey City hotel was about 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, when she chatted cheerfully with a chambermaid. The fact that something was wrong in the room she occupied was not noticed until about 11:45 yesterday morning, when water came trickling through the ceiling into the office through the floor of the room she occupied. She had failed to shut off a faucet over a wash bowl. Investigation disclosed the tragedy, and the discovery was made that the woman had been dead at least ten hours. In all about $40 in cash was found among her effects.

Among the papers in the room were found numerous letters written by Edward W. Wolfbauer from Cuba, in 1901. They addressed the person to whom they were directed as "My dear wife." The addresses on them were: "Mrs. L. A. Wolfbauer, care of Mrs. Pease, 1,230 McCullough Street, Baltimore, Md.," and also "Mrs. Edward W. Wolfbauer, 1,017 Fifteenth Street N. W., Washington, D. C." There was also a letter directed to Charles H. Townsend, 17 West Thirty-fifth Street, this city. This letter communication proved, when opened by the authorities later, to be merely an invitation by Mr. Townsend to join him at dinner on Saturday next.

At the number given in the letter it was said that Mr. Townsend had left the house in response to two telegrams received during the day. Late last night the police nor other inquirers could ascertain whether or not he had returned. Mr. Townsend is the Director of the Aquarium at the Battery.

Other papers found in the room showed that Mrs. Van Welk had rented a box in the Garfield Safe Deposit Company in Twenty-third Street. A bill showed that she had recently made some purchases in a big department store in this city, and there were receipts for several packages sent on Saturday to Mr. Townsend and to Raymond B. Royston, 2,315 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

There was also a will made in Sioux Falls on March 3 last. In it Mrs. Van Welk gave her wardrobe to Mrs. Henry Garland of Washington and the rest to her daughter Dorothy all her real and personal property and two houses at 1,858 and 1,855 Seventh Street N. W., Washington, D. C. The property is to be held in trust by the American Surety Company of Washington until the daughter becomes twenty-one years old. To the daughter she also is given a policy for insurance for $1,500, issued by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York to Otto B. Van Welk. The executors named in the will are Charles H. Townsend and Raymond B. Royston.

Chief of Police Murphy began immediately to send telegrams to every person mentioned in the various papers and to the police of the numerous cities in which the woman had lived lately. Mr. Royston of Baltimore replied to the Chief that he would start for Jersey City this morning.

Chief of Police Sylvester of Washington wired that Mrs. Van Welk had no relatives in that city. He says she went to Sioux Falls eight months ago and got a divorce from Edward W. Wolfbauer, her first husband, a civil engineer, believed to be living in New York. In the letters which Wolfbauer wrote to her from Cuba, in 1901, he upbraided her for what he termed her misconduct in roaming from place to place, and advised her to go back to Washington for the sake of their daughter.

At the Marlborough, in this city, the woman is described as having been businesslike in manner. She selected good apartments and paid for them promptly. After her first visit a letter addressed to her arrived at the hotel. When she came to the hotel again, on April 2, she asked about this letter, and it was found and given to her. The manager of the hotel said last evening that the woman was generally alone, and that so far as he knew she had no visitors during her stay there.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5.—Mrs. Louise Van Welk was the granddaughter of the late Bishop R. Ames of Maryland, at one time a prominent Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and daughter of the late Capt. Edward R. Ames, United States Army. She was about thirty-five years of age. When her father died he left her considerable money, and requested his intimate friend, N. B. Royston, then a prominent dry goods merchant, to adopt his daughter. This he did. This accounts for the connection in the case of Raymond B. Royston, her brother through the adoption. He promised his father on his death to look after her all his life.

When traveling in the West she met and married a man named Welk from whom she was afterward divorced. She then added the Van to her name and continued to be known as such until she married Wolfbauer. Her relatives and friends here do not think he was a Baron. Mr. Royston left for New York at 11:30 to-night to fetch the body, which will be buried from the depot here in Green Mount Cemetery without any ceremony.

Mr. Royston, before starting for New York, declined to discuss the matter further than to say he knew of no reason why Mrs. Van Welk should end her life. He said her child, a twelve-year-old girl, was now with relatives in Washington, D. C. Mr. Royston further said of Mrs. Van Welk that she had no blood relatives in Baltimore, but was closely connected with families in Jersey City and Washington.

Bishop Ames left a large fortune, and there was a long contest over his will in the Baltimore courts, his granddaughter being one of the beneficiaries. Mrs. Van Welk was a highly educated woman. She attended a college at Sandy Springs, near Washington; Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., and at Depauw, Ind., from which she was graduated. It was there she met Welk. After her divorce from him Mrs. Welk married Mr. Wolfbauer, whom she first met at the Paris Exposition. The marriage took place at Washington.

The Mrs. Pease referred to in the letter is a dressmaker in McCulloh Street, and has made gowns for Mrs. Van Welk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Little is known here of Mrs. Wolfbauer, who committed suicide in Jersey City. She first appeared in Washington about three years ago. At that time she was married to a man named Welk. She soon separated from him, and adopted the name of Mrs. Louise Van Welk. After a short stay here she removed to New York. About a year ago she returned, with a companion known as Mrs. Miller, and the two went to live at the Sherman Flats, at the corner of Fifteenth and L Streets, Northwest. Here Mrs. Van Welk announced that she had married a civil engineer named Wolfbauer, but he did not accompany her, nor could any one be found who had ever seen him.

Mrs. Wolfbauer staid here only a few months and then went to South Dakota to acquire a residence for the purpose of getting a divorce. Her lawyer in the case was Senator Kittredge. Nothing more was heard of her until she came here a short time ago to place her daughter, a child of eleven or twelve years, in a local school. She staid here only long enough for that and then returned to New York.

The property she owned consisted of two buildings at 1,853 and 1,855 Seventh Street, Northwest. They are shops, with apartments over them, and worth probably $15,000 altogether.

At 1,017 Fifteenth Street it was said that no person named Wolfbauer, Welk, Van Welk, or Garland was known there. This was the number to which the letter addressed to Mrs. Wolfbauer was sent. It is a few doors from the Sherman Flats, where she lived last year.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 5.—Mrs. Wolfbauer secured a divorce here about two weeks ago and left shortly afterward. She claimed to be the wife of an Austrian Baron of that name, and the divorce was from him. After receiving the decree she assumed the name of Van Welk, understood to be that of a previous husband. She was a resident of South Dakota about a year, living part of the time at Hot Springs, in the Black Hills, and part of the time here. She had a little girl with her. Senator Kittredge was her attorney.

BOOM IN TEXAS OILFIELD.

Land in the Territory Near Harward Jumps from $10 Per Acre to $400.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 5.—Persons who arrived here to-day from the new oil field started about ninety miles south of here, near Harward, say that a repetition of the excitement that occurred at Beaumont following that oil discovery is to be witnessed there.

Land which sold last week for $10 per acre sold two days ago for $300 per acre, and changed hands again yesterday at $400 per acre.

A negro named Polden sold eighty-five acres for $350 per acre. He could not have sold the whole tract for $800 two weeks ago.

TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS IN OHIO.

Control of Municipalities at Stake—Indirect Bearing on Senatorial and Gubernatorial Nominations.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—The local elections in Ohio to-morrow will be especially important, because of the new municipal code enacted recently by the Legislature, which recognizes every municipality. There will be no officers holding over, and for this reason the party advantages secured will be greater than heretofore at April elections.

With more at stake than before the party organizations have been unusually active and many charges of fraudulent registration have been made. Several hundred warrants were prepared in Cincinnati to-day for service to-morrow. It is charged that more than a thousand false registrations have been made in a single ward. The present registration has broken all April records also in other cities.

The Mayors of all the larger places like Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, Sandusky, and Zanesville are running for re-election, and Jones of Toledo for the fourth time. Ingalls in Cincinnati and Johnson in Cleveland are credited with being candidates this year for the Democratic nomination for Governor, as well as for the Mayoralty of their respective cities, and next year for the Presidency. The election to-morrow also will be watched closely on account of its bearing on the candidacy of Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland for the Republican nomination for Governor, and on the re-election of United States Senator Hanna. The Legislature selected next November will elect Senator Hanna's successor, and the control of the municipalities is considered of importance in the coming State election. Senator Hanna, while taking special interest in the contest in his own city, has been as far south as Dayton to speak in this campaign.

The result to-morrow will have a bearing at Cleveland on both the Democratic and Republican nominations for Governor, and at Cincinnati it may develop the Democratic opponent of Senator Hanna as well as affect the next Democratic nomination for Governor.

ALLEGED FALSE REGISTRATION.

Two Arrests in Cleveland—May Be 1,600 Fraudulent Registrations.

CLEVELAND, O., April 5.—Burton Hern and Edwin Parkin, two employes of the Cleveland City Railway Company, who live in Lakewood, a suburb of this city, were arrested at the instigation of the Board of Elections to-day for alleged false registration in Cleveland.

The twenty detectives who have been working on the registration for the election to-morrow have reported that there are 1,600 cases where there may be fraudulent registration. There will be a policeman within and without each booth in wards where illegal registration is alleged to have been greatest.

STRIKE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Promises to Tie Up Shipping—Steamship Conference at Odds with Screwmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—What promises to be the most serious tie-up of shipping for many years will begin this morning on account of the refusal of the New Orleans Steamship Conference to continue to pay the screwmen according to existing rules.

The conference passed a resolution unanimously to this effect, and it was served on the white and colored screwmen yesterday. It was in the nature of an ultimatum. It declared in unequivocal terms that the agents would demand a restoration of the levee rules and conditions existing before the October agreement.

The screwmen, white and black, held a meeting this morning and determined to quit work. It is expected the longshoremen will become involved in the strike in the course of a few days.

In October the screwmen won in their fight with the steamship conference, but the cotton season was then at its height. Now the movement of cotton is almost over, and the steamship agents are more independent.

A commission of screwmen, representing the two associations, left this city about a week ago for a close inspection of the screwmen's rules, pay, hours, and methods at Mobile, Pensacola, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, and Newport News. The idea is to get the screwmen's associations at all the Gulf ports to agree to a uniform wage tariff and so make the cost of handling cotton aboard the ships the same at all Gulf ports.

Notable Wedding in Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., April 5.—One of the notable social events of the season is to be the wedding on Wednesday, April 22, of Miss Grace Egerton Raymond to Dr. John Walker Dickinson. The church ceremony is to be at noon, and in the afternoon a reception is to be held at Crest Holm, the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Raymond, on Summit Avenue.

AMERICA'S REVISED TREATY WITH CHINA

New Commercial Convention Is Now Being Negotiated.

Total Abolition of the Likin Provided For—One Clause Ignores a Previous Chinese Treaty with Russia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 6.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says the revised American commercial treaty with China, which contains sixteen articles, is now being negotiated.

The original clauses of the treaty in reference to the indemnity and customs service are omitted, and the convention generally follows the lines of the British treaty, but important modifications are introduced in connection with the abolition of the likin. The United States Government stipulates for the entire abolition of the likin, together with all native custom houses on waterways and land routes, also salt and opium stations. The abolition is compensated for by the imposition of a surtax equivalent to the amount of the import duty.

The treaty limits the taxation of exports to 7½ per cent. It does not touch the questions of the excise and consumption tax, which are regarded as matters within the discretion of the Chinese Government. The convention exempts all native machine-made goods from all export duties. This article, says The Times's correspondent, represents the policy originally advocated by Sir James L. Mackay, (the British Treaty Commissioner,) which was later unfortunately modified.

It is not likely, the correspondent thinks, that the Chinese will accept the proposed 5 per cent. surtax, inasmuch as the British treaty offers more for the partial abolition of the barrier system.

Article XII. of the treaty requires China to open to foreign trade Peking, Mukden, and Taku-Shan. The last-named port is near the mouth of the Yalu River, and comes within the scope of Article V. of the supplementary Port Arthur convention of May, 1898, which states that coast ports on neutral ground adjacent to the leased territory are not to be opened to the trade of other powers.

The Chinese Government, says the correspondent, is anxious to learn whether the American Government is unaware of the terms of the Port Arthur convention, or whether it is prepared to dispute the validity of an agreement denying favored-nation treatment and rights within Chinese territory.

The Japanese treaty revision Commissioners have suggested that the negotiations would be facilitated by the reappointment of Sheng as one of the Chinese representatives.

EXCITEMENT OVER MANCHURIA.

Japanese Becoming Restive on Account of Russia's Delay in Evacuating the Province.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 6.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says there are some symptoms of public excitement in Japan because of Russia's tardiness in evacuating Manchuria.

There is talk of reviving the National Union, which was dissolved at the time of Russia's engagement to evacuate the province.

CHINESE SITUATION NOT REGARDED AS ALARMING.

Only Disturbances Considered Serious Are Those in Kwang-Si — Stronger American Fleet in the Orient.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 6.—The Times's Tokio correspondent says that the forecasts of a renewal of disturbances in China find no credence in Japan.

By The Associated Press.

PEKING, April 5.—A report received here that the action of the United States in increasing her Asiatic squadron is on account of "the alarming reports on the situation in China" excites surprise in Peking. Such reports were not sent by the United States or British Legations, which possess good facilities for judging the situation in China.

The only disturbances considered serious are those in Kwang-

to have a strong representation in the Far East ready for service should the occasion unexpectedly arise.

CHINESE COURT'S PILGRIMAGE.

Money Being Spent with Wanton Extravagance on the Journey to the Western Tombs.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 6.—More than fifty trains, says the Peking correspondent of The Times, were requisitioned to move the Court's enormous paraphernalia on the journey to the Western tombs. Money has been spent with wanton extravagance.

The correspondent regards this extravagance as a notable lesson to those foreign powers which are listening sympathetically to the Chinese Government's appeal for consideration on the score of financial embarrassment.

By The Associated Press.

PEKING, April 5.—The Dowager Empress, the Emperor, and the Court started to-day on their journey to the Western tombs. They will be absent from Peking eighteen days. The cars of the train bearing the Dowager Empress and the Emperor have been specially constructed and decorated at a lavish expenditure. Other trains will carry most of the high officials in Peking and the Court's entire household. Business traffic on the railways entering Peking will be practically suspended for several days.

The masses regard the pilgrimage with astonished disapproval, and predict that Heaven will send disasters.

THE INDEMNITY DISPUTE.

PEKING, April 5.—The officials promise the foreign Ministers that the indemnity bonds will soon be signed.

The officials have apparently concluded that it will be impossible to obtain any concession in regard to the indemnity until that formality is fulfilled.

CASHIER REPORTED MISSING.

Victor D. Withstandley of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Company Said to Have Disappeared.

The family and relatives of Victor D. Withstandley, cashier of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, refused yesterday to say anything in regard to the report that Mr. Withstandley disappeared from the city several days ago. About a week ago, according to the report, Withstandley, who had been with the concern many years, failed to return to his office on going to lunch.

Mr. Withstandley's home is at 297 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. At that address yesterday repeated ringings of the door bell failed to bring any response from within, and people in the neighborhood, when asked where any member of the family could be reached, said they did not have the slightest idea. The windows were all barred, and the house seemed to have been deserted. Despite the contradictory signs, however, it was said that Mrs. Withstandley was at home and that she was prostrated as a result of the unaccounted-for absence of her husband.

Brayton Ives, President of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Company, was asked regarding the cashier over the telephone at his home in Cooling.

"I refuse to say anything," was all that Mr. Ives said, and he rang off the telephone.

About twelve years ago Mr. Withstandley married a Miss Ironmonger, a daughter of a retired business man, of 195 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. They have two children.

The Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, of which he was cashier, is the product of the amalgamation of several extensive milling concerns.

RAVES ABOUT HIS LOCOMOTIVE.

Engineer Whose Train Was in the Clifton Avenue Disaster Has Lost His Reason—Red Excites Him.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—Oscar Barcliffe, the engine driver whose train was in collision with the trolley car of the Clifton Avenue line on Feb. 19, when nine High School pupils were killed and almost three score injured, has recovered physically, but his mind is gone, at least temporarily. Barcliffe raves about his engine all the time and keeps his hands busy constantly, manipulating imaginary throttles and levers and testing valves. All the time when not asleep he is at work, and seemingly is making his daily runs over and over.

Owing to his condition he has had to be removed from the place in the hospital which was given him when he was getting better. This is the one most sought for by patients, as it overlooks the entrance to the hospital on High Street and there is always something in the busy street to amuse the patient. It was thought the location would arouse in Barcliffe's mind some interest other than the never-ending manipulation of his imaginary locomotive, but it was noticed that every time he looked out of the window he would suddenly become more energetic and go through all the motions of shutting off the steam and applying the brakes for a quick stop.

This went on for some time without the reason becoming apparent, and it was supposed that seeing the persons and wagons in the street caused him to do what he did. So long as he did not look out of the window he went through his motions as if starting and stopping at stations, but every look out was followed by the quick stop motions. One of the attendants finally solved the trouble. Standing near the entrance to the hospital, in such a position that it was the first thing the engineer's eyes rested upon, was a statue of St. Michael. It is done in colors and is life size. The cloak has a red-colored cape and it was the color that disturbed the engineer. He imagined the red cape to be a danger signal.

It is feared that Barcliffe will have to be removed to a sanitarium for treatment.

NEW SCANDINAVIAN LINER.

The Hellig Olav the Second of Fast Vessels for the Route to the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Hellig Olav, the Scandinavian equivalent for Saint Olaf, is the name of a new transatlantic liner that will sail for New York on her first westward passage of the Atlantic on Wednesday. She is the second the big passenger craft of the Scandinavian-American Line to be placed on the route within the past year, the other vessel being the Oscar II., which was the first of three new liners that that company decided some time ago to place in commission.

Like the Oscar II. the new liner is modern in every respect. She has large airy staterooms, luxuriously appointed saloons, libraries, smoking and reading rooms. She is a twin screw vessel and has been built entirely of steel. Her tonnage is 10,000, while her displacement is 14,000 tons. She is 515 feet in length, has a breadth of fifty-eight feet from keel to upper deck she measures forty-two feet. Alexander & Sons, on the Clyde, are her builders.

The Scandinavian-American Line has still another fine vessel, the United States, building for the American trade. She is expected to be ready for commission in a few months. When she enters the service there will be for the first time a regular fortnightly fast express service between New York and the land of King Oscar.

FOUND DEAD IN A CANAL.

Coroner Decides Seamans Coutt of Bayshore Was Drowned.

BAYSHORE, L. I., April 5.—Seamans Coutt, forty-eight years old, of this place, was found dead in a canal in the rear of George J. Weaver's estate this afternoon. Coutt was last seen alive at the Republican primaries which were held here about two weeks ago. He was unmarried.

Coutt's grandfather was George Cram, who had his leg shot off in the Revolutionary War. Coutt's father died recently and the man inherited a large estate.

Coroner Moore decided to-night that the man met his death accidentally by drowning.

THE PRESIDENT HEARS A SERMON IN GERMAN

Committee at Sioux Falls Mixed Up on His Religion.

As a Result He Attends Sunday Evening Services, Too, Contrary to His Custom—Also Takes a Horseback Ride.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 5.—President Roosevelt is the guest of Sioux Falls and will remain so until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. His special train arrived here about 8 o'clock this morning. He was met by a delegation headed by Mayor G. W. Burnside and State Senator A. H. Sutes. Senator Kittridge also greeted him.

The President was escorted to the Cataract House by detachments of the two local militia companies, and enjoyed a day of comparative rest, the first he has had since his trip began. He attended church in the morning and in the evening. In the afternoon he went for a horseback ride, accompanied by Seth Bullock, Superintendent of the Black Hills Forest Reserves.

The fact that President Roosevelt attended divine services twice to-day was due to an error on the part of the local committee. The committee had the impression that the President was a member of the German Lutheran Church, and accordingly arranged to have him attend that church this morning. When it was learned later that the President worshipped at the Dutch Reformed Church, arrangements were made to have service in the evening at the Livingstone Reform Church here. While it is not the custom of the President to attend services Sunday evening, he made an exception to-day when the facts were made known to him.

The services this morning were conducted by the Rev. Herman Selt, President of the German-English College at Wilton, Iowa, who came here for that purpose. The German language was used throughout.

Owing to the fact that both in Milwaukee and Minneapolis the length of the programme did not permit the President to reach his car until after midnight, he has been obliged to announce that hereafter he will not begin speaking later than 8:30 in the evening, and always will be back in his car by 10 o'clock. He will adhere strictly to this rule.

A pickpocket tried to work his game in the crowd gathered in front of the Lutheran Church this morning. Just as the President was about to enter the edifice, a man who gave the name of G. W. Earl, took 22s from the pocket of a resident of this city. He was detected in the act, but before he could be seized, he handed the money to a confederate, who disappeared. Earl was arrested.

WOMAN AND GIRL BURNED.

Polishing Cloth That Caught Fire Ignited the Fumes of a Can of Stove Polish.

Jennie Gross, sixteen years of age, and her stepmother, Henrietta Gross, thirty-two years of age, were burned badly yesterday in their home in the fourth story of the five-story tenenment at 635 East Sixth Street by the explosion of a can of stove polish supposed to have contained benzine or some explosive like it. The girl is in a critical condition in Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Gross remained at home, and is also in a serious condition.

The can of polish had been placed on the coal stove by the girl, who was polishing the top with a cloth. Beside the range was a gas stove. The latter was lighted, and when the girl thoughtlessly brought the cloth, wet with the polish, near the gas flame, it blazed up, and from the dust of polish the fumes from which became ignited, exploded.

The blazing fluid was thrown over the girl and in a moment her clothing was afire. Mrs. Gross ran to a bed in an adjoining room and seized the mattress, which she carried to the kitchen and threw over the girl in order to extinguish the flames. In so doing her hands and arms were burned.

Emilia, another daughter, had the presence of mind to get a comforter from the bed and throw it over her sister, the mattress having caught fire. The screams of the women brought neighbors to their help, and an alarm of fire was turned in. Policeman Polliske, with the help of the neighbors, but out the fire in the room.

MADE TWO MEN SWEAR OFF.

Magistrate Crane Talked Kerosene Oil to One and a Neglected Home to the Other.

Two men charged with intoxication received a scare from Magistrate Crane in the Essex Market Court yesterday that made them gasp for breath. The first was John Daly, who stood shivering at the bar.

"You ought to be forced to drink two gallons of kerosene oil," said the court to him.

"What!" exclaimed the prisoner with a pained look. "That'll kill me."

"No quicker than the stuff you are drinking," replied the court. "Besides, I don't believe you could tell the difference. Now, you don't like to drink kerosene oil, do you?"

"No, Sir," he replied. "I'll promise never to taste a drop of liquor again."

"I wish I could believe you," said the court; "but as soon as I let you go you'll make a bee-line for a saloon."

"I won't," he vowed, and he was let go.

"Let me go on account of my wife and four children," said the second prisoner, who gave his name as John Clark.

"Are they here?" inquired the court.

"Who?" answered the prisoner.

"Your wife and children," answered the court. "Don't you think you had better send for them?"

"What for?"

"To see you in court."

"I wouldn't want that for the world."

"Why not?" queried his Honor.

"The shame," said the man, and he hung down his head.

"Is it any more shame for them than it is for you," went on the Court. "You never give a thought to your wife and children, and still you are drinking their lives away. The money that you spend for liquor they could put to better use. But what do you care? You care more for a glass of rum than you do for your poor wife and children."

Tears were in the prisoner's eyes.

"I don't," he managed to say.

"You do," repeated the court. "Your appearance here in court proves it. How can you expect any respect of your children when you act this way? How would they feel if they knew where you are now? Children are charged with the sins of their parents, and see what a load you are placing on their young shoulders to carry, and all for the love of liquor."

"I'll never taste the nasty stuff again," said the prisoner.

"You won't?" asked the court.

"I won't," repeated the man as he raised his hand to make a vow. "You have touched me in the right spot, Judge. I feel miserable. I never looked at it in the way you do. Hereafter I'll be a better man."

He left the court with bowed head.

Coming Dinner of the Amen Corner.

Men of many shades of political and religious belief will attend at the Amen Corner dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, April 17. Notes of acceptance were received yesterday from the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrill of the Marble Collegiate Church and Rabbi Joseph Silverman. The souvenir of the dinner is the joint product of H. D. Webster of the Art Students' League and Artist T. O. McGill. It shows a representation of the "corner" in the hotel, made from sketches, surmounted by the words "Amen Corner" in Greek lettering, and about it are emblems of good cheer fantastically arranged. It will be reproduced in half-tone.

Reception by Bishop Potter.

Cards have been sent to the clergy of the diocese for a reception by Bishop and Mrs. Potter in their residence, Riverside Drive and West Eighty-ninth Street, on Tuesday, April 14, (Easter Tuesday,) from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

SILVERWARE IN HIS POCKETS.

Negro Held as a Suspicious Person May Have Robbed Henry L. Redfield's Flat.

Jacob Scott, thirty-five years old, of 5 West Third Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the West Side Court yesterday morning charged with being a suspicious person by Policeman Mangin of the West One Hundredth Street Station. At the request of the policeman the hearing was set for this morning, and the prisoner was remanded to the One Hundredth Street Police Station.

According to Policeman Mangin, Scott, who is a small colored man, was strolling down West End Avenue at 2:30 yesterday morning, dressed in a fine overcoat and carrying on his arm a rain coat, a frock coat, and an umbrella. The policeman asked him what he was doing with the clothes on his arm, and the negro, he says, replied that he was going to have the coat shortened for his employer at a tailor shop.

The negro moved away, but as he did so the policeman heard a faint jingling sound, and running his hands down into the pockets of the overcoat the negro wore found six solid silver table spoons, nine silver tea spoons, three silver dessert spoons, seventeen silver forks, three silver knives, one jelly ladle, one pickle fork, and one pair of kid gloves.

He took him to the station house, where a card bearing the name of Henry L. Redfield of 500 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street was found in the pocket of the frock coat carried by the prisoner.

Investigation by the detectives of the West One Hundredth Street Station showed that Mr. Redfield's apartment, which is on the third floor, had been entered at 1 o'clock in the morning by a fire escape in the rear of the house. Mr. Redfield was not in court to identify the property found on the negro, and consequently no formal complaint was taken.

SEARCH FOR OPENHYM BODY.

Over a Thousand Persons Spend Sunday Trying to Obtain the $5,000 Reward.

Yesterday was the most exciting day the Harlem River has seen in a long time, even including that river's great regatta day. The excitement was caused by the reward of $5,000 offered by the family of Adolph Openhym, the silk merchant, who is believed to have jumped off High Bridge last Monday, for the finding of the body. It being a holiday, hundreds wended their way to the river, and all morning and afternoon walked and rowed around between High Bridge and Spuyten Duyvil in efforts to find the body. Over 1,000 persons were hunting, while many more watched them. Ten thousand persons were on the Speedway during the afternoon, and many of these leaned over the railings and watched to see if the body should be pulled to the surface and the $5,000 reward earned.

Since last Monday men in boats have been hunting the river with grappling irons, fish hooks, and other contrivances for bringing the body to the surface. The Openhym family hired over fifty men to hunt for the body, and their agents got nearly 200 boys to make the hunt day by day.

A member of the family of Openhym is said to have been on a launch that plied up and down the river all day long. The family has been represented every day to see the progress of the work and to be on hand if the body should be found.

Oarsmen out for practice in shells added to the excitement. They lingered in their paper boats around the boats with the body hunters.

Capt. Ethan Allen, one of the searchers, said he thought the body would not be found until to-morrow. He said the tide would keep the body going up and down, close to the bottom of the river, until the gases brought it to the surface, which he believed would be Tuesday. He thought the tide would not take it far away from the spot where it is believed to have gone down.

AT DECOROUS CONEY ISLAND.

Sunday Pool and Billiards Barred—No Drinks at "Sacred" Concerts.

The large crowd of visitors at Coney Island yesterday could not get very much to drink, owing to the efforts of Police Inspector Druhan. At the "sacred" concerts no drinks were served on the main floor, and in the dancing pavilions the only place where the visitors could allay their thirst was the restaurant. Even pool and billiards were prohibited. The men who keep the resorts were greatly surprised at the strict enforcement of the law, and fear for their business if the rigidity continues.

"The first sea bath of the season" was one of the features of the day. Some enterprising showman engaged two women to let the people see them take a swim, and furnished them a dressing room where they could don their bathing suits. The women went into the water, but it was not many minutes before they decided they had had enough, and came out shivering.

Ninety Excise Arrests.

Ninety arrests were made in the greater city yesterday for violations of the excise law, as against sixty-six for the Sunday preceding.

SUSPECT STABLE FIRE.

Marshal Beers Investigating Blaze—Floor Soaked with Oil.

The police and Fire Marshal Beers of Brooklyn are investigating a fire which started in the stable at 227 First Street, belonging to Anton Beers of 270 First Street, at an early hour yesterday morning. When the firemen arrived at the scene of the blase they had but little difficulty in extinguishing it. Entering the building, they found that the floor was saturated with kerosene, as well as a couple of vans standing there.

Flames had started in two separate places, and when they reached the stable yard the firemen found another van with its floor soaked with kerosene and a three-gallon can half filled with oil on the seat. The damage caused by the fire was about $600.

Sea Captain Commits Suicide.

Frederick Schubert, fifty-four years old, a sea Captain, living in the boarding house of Mrs. James Burton at 123 Washington Place, committed suicide there last night by inhaling gas through a rubber tube. Mrs. Burton said Schubert went to live there about two years ago. Recently he had owned her money, but told her not to worry as he had had his life insured in her favor. A letter was found in his room addressed to Mr. Hart, Superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company.

BURGLAR SHOT AT PENN YAN.

PENN YAN, N. Y., April 5.—The night operator at Himrod's thought he heard an explosion this morning in the store of Elsed & Forbees. He gave an alarm, and a crowd of villagers quickly surrounded the place. A man was seen in the store, and he was comanded to surrender. For reply he boldly opened the door, and, drawing a revolver, fired point-blank at the crowd. The bullet did no harm, and before he could fire again his body was riddled with bullets and shot. He fell unconscious, and died soon after. He was a stranger in the village.

There have been several burglaries lately near Himrod's, and it is believed the man killed to-day was responsible for them.

Bowdoin Graduate a Suicide.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 5.—Robert J. Farwell, son of Deputy Collector of Customs E. P. Farwell, committed suicide to-night by shooting. He was a student at Bowdoin College in the class of 1900. In 1898 he received a blow while engaged in a friendly boxing bout from the effects of which he became partially paralysed. This physical incapacity made him despondent.

The Rev. Alexander McGaffin Resigns.

Owing to illness the Rev. Alexander McGaffin, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Remsen and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, has offered his resignation. He has not occupied his pulpit since last Summer, and is resting at Coronado Beach, Southern California. He assumed the pastorate in 1898.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

MINISTER TALKS OF BROOKLYN GAMBLERS

Rev. Cortland Myers Reads List of Places from His Pulpit.

Denounces the Police and the District Attorney, and Suggests Blackmail—Replies of the Officials.

After giving a list of places in the borough where, as he declared, poolrooms were maintained, the Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers declared from his pulpit in the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, last night that the District Attorney was asleep and that the police seemed to be "protecting" instead of trying to put a stop to the operations of the gamblers. He said that he would submit his list of resorts where he claimed pools were being sold and bets taken by "handbook" men to District Attorney Clarke and demand that action be taken by him against the gamblers.

The list from which Dr. Myers read comprised twenty-five places in the borough, including the Borough Hall district, South Brooklyn, Bedford District, East New York, and Williamsburg. Fifteen of the places mentioned, he said, were run as poolrooms, while in the ten other resorts handbook men held forth.

The charges made by the preacher were repeated to Deputy Police Commissioner Ebstein, Inspector McLaughlin, and Mr. Clarke, and all denied emphatically that conditions in the borough were anywhere near as bad as painted by Dr. Myers. Major Ebstein admitted that handbook men were operating in the borough, but he declared that there was not a real poolroom running in Brooklyn.

Dr. Myers's sermon was on the subject of gambling in the city. After reading his list of alleged poolrooms, he said:

"This police protection of iniquity must cease, and police duty must be performed. I propose to place this list in the hands of the District Attorney, and if he does not put a stop to this open violation of law and the transaction of this infamous business all over the town he will be brought to account for neglect of duty and the breaking of his oath of office.

"Manhattan gamblers have been fleeing to this borough and invading it with startling boldness. They are driving them out of Manhattan, and we are the sufferers, while the police are their friends instead of their enemies. Some of the police are either criminals or they are blind. It is our disgrace that they are either the one or the other.

"The District Attorney's office must be also wrapped in sleep, when other men are discovering an abundance of this crime of which it claims to be ignorant. We ought to get the Manhattan Police Department to visit this borough and show our helpless officials how to do it. There may be more blackmail in it than blindness; more iniquity than ignorance. Our policemen stand in front of these very gambling dens and wait for some one to pay them to go away, instead of making any honest or courageous effort to secure evidence or place the guilty parties in a patrol wagon.

"To make Brooklyn the gamblers' resort is crime added to crime, and our present blackest disgrace. The condition is far worse on this side of the river than on the other side, and the public, pulpit, and press should demand immediate action. I have received the most heart-breaking letters recently from mothers and wives, pleading that something be done to save them and their homes from being wrecked by the gamblers.

"I call a halt to this host of Satan, and before God I shall do my duty in relation to that part of our society suffering now at their blood-stained hands. The District Attorney will have this list to begin on, and these places must be closed, or there will be a further hearing and a more emphatic one."

Dr. Myers would not say from what source he obtained his poolroom list.

Deputy Commissioner Ebstein, when seen at his home, read carefully the list and the statements made by the clergyman.

"This is a greatly exaggerated and overdrawn picture of conditions here," he said. "There is some gambling being done in this borough, it must be admitted. And it must also be admitted that it is an impossibility for any man or any set or body of men to put an entire stop to gambling.

"There are men in this borough who bet regularly on horse races, and there are men in this borough who receive these bets. But I will say that there is not now running in Brooklyn a single pool room that is a pool room, in the full sense of the term. Under the present administration, at least, Brooklyn has been freer from gambling resorts of all kinds than any place approaching its size in the country.

"The police force of this borough and the District Attorney are doing their full duty in the matter of gambling. I believe that the Police Captains of this borough are all honest men, and I also believe that they are doing their best to wipe out gambling here. If Dr. Myers or any one else has any evidence to the contrary I shall appreciate it if he will submit the same to me, and I give assurance that charges will be preferred against the policeman and that he will be tried.

"I do not know where Dr. Myers got this list from, but it indicates that he has not a true understanding of the situation. Nearly all of the places which he mentions are not poolrooms, but merely places where elusive hand-book men meet their patrons.

"Several of the places named by him have been raided by the police and are out of business. The fact that they have been closed up should be known to him, as the news has been published in the papers. He mentions two places in Capt. Miles O'Reilly's precinct, the Ralph Avenue. One of these is on Broadway and the other on Ralph Avenue. He says they are poolrooms. They are not poolrooms, but it is suspected that some bets on horse races are made there.

"Both of these places are chartered clubs, however, and, although we have had them under surveillance, we have had to keep within the law in dealing with them. Another place named by Dr. Myers, on Fulton Street, near Marcy Avenue, was raided two weeks ago and the reputed proprietor is now under indictment. A place on Fifth Avenue, in Capt. Reynolds's precinct, which is on the list here, was also raided and the proprietor was indicted.

"The other places, for the most part, are merely resorts of handbook men. These men are hard to catch in the act of doing business, and we cannot walk in and arrest them without evidence or a warrant. The police, however, have been keeping these men on the jump, and they are operating with difficulty. In short, the police are doing all possible to stop pool selling and other forms of gambling here.

"That little which may be going on is being done because it is simply impossible to prevent it. Manhattan gamblers are not flocking here for the reason that the field is not inviting enough and because the police here are making it too hard for the gamblers already here to do business.

"If Dr. Myers has any evidence or information as to poolselling or other crime in the borough I will be most glad to cooperate with him in bringing the guilty parties to justice."

Inspector McLaughlin said that he was too old a man in the police business to permit any gambling to go on that he could put a stop to. If Dr. Myers had read the papers, he said, he would know that the police had been raiding some of the places he mentioned.

District Attorney Clarke was quite indignant when told of what Dr. Myers had said.

"If there are any poolrooms in Brooklyn, I don't know of them," he said. "I know of only two cases of this kind recently, the Parkhurst society making raids on two gambling resorts. These cases are now before the Grand Jury. I shall lay no facts to place before the Grand Jury any evidence of gambling of crime which Dr. Myers may have.

"I cannot understand why a minister should make such statements without first taking the matter to the police or the District Attorney. If he brings his evidence before me to-morrow I will take immediate action."

Advanced to Episcopal Priesthood.

In St. Andrew's Church, Yonkers, yesterday morning Bishop Potter of New York advanced to the Episcopal priesthood the Rev. Isaac Yohannan and the Rev. Thornton F. Turner. Mr. Yohannan has charge of Armenian work in St. Bartholomew's Church, this city, and in St. Andrew's, Yonkers. He is an Armenian. The Rev. Thornton F. Turner is the vicar of Calvary Chapel, in East Twenty-third Street, this city.

Peace Jubilee Celebration.

Easter is to be celebrated by the People's Institute in Cooper Union Hall by a Hague peace jubilee on Sunday evening next. A vote was taken last evening on the suggestion of Director Charles Sprague Smith as to whether or not Adrew Carnegie should be invited. The audience voted that he should by a vote of about 1,400 ayes to 12 nays. The other speakers of the evening are to be: Mornay Williams, F. W. Hinrichs, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and others. Mr. Codman of Brooklyn lectured on Abraham Lincoln last evening.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

1:10 A. M.—44 and 46 West Houston Street; A. Kahn; damage, $700.

2:25 A. M.—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue; James J. Coogan; damage, $10.

8:55 A. M.—835 Sixth Street; Jacob Cross; damage, $15.

9:15 A. M.—139 Chrystie Street; Joseph Fijinio; damage, trifling.

9:30 A. M.—17, 19, and 21 West Thirty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

11:15 A. M.—2,179 First Avenue; M. Carnese; damage, $10,000.

12:00 noon.—64 Carmine Street; Jennie Elmore; damage, $200.

1:05 P. M.—111 Broome Street; Jacob Wolfe; damage, trifling.

1:30 P. M.—345 West Fifty-ninth Street; Philip Fiele; damage, $100.

1:50 P. M.—312 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; J. Simonson; damage, $30.

4:20 P. M.—535 Fifth Street; M. Steinhise; damage, trifling.

5:20 P. M.—157 East Thirty-seventh Street; William H. Davidge; damage, $200.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 5.—Fire to-day in Hess & Co.'s dry goods house caused a loss of $25,000.

READING, Cal., April 5.—The entire business section of Dunnville was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $50,000.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A grain elevator at South Chicago owned by the Nickel Plate Railroad was destroyed by fire early to-day. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $70,000. A number of freight cars loaded with grain also were destroyed.

Hat Policy

You can get one of a thousand kinds of hats or you can get a KNOX hat. Most others are local hats. The KNOX hat is a universal gentleman's hat.

American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
By Order of Executors.

This Afternoon at 3. To-Night at 8.

and on Tuesday and Wednesday Afternoons and Evenings at 3 and 8 o'Clock,

The Literary Treasures
collected by the late
PETER MARIE

Rare Books, bound by Famous French and English Art Binders; Illuminated Missals, First Editions and Extended Copies of Modern Classics, Old Colored Prints, Mezzotints, and Etchings.

On Free View,
9 A. M. UNTIL NOON.
The sale will be conducted by
THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
American Art Association, Managers.
6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. South.

TRIGON
A Man's Shoe
A feature is a step instep
Ask and we will explain
$3.45
At any of our stores
John Ward Co.
NEW YORK STORES.
78 Nassau St. 50 Cortlandt St.
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Your Credit Is As Good As Your Cash
A Well-Bought and Well-Priced Showing of Rare Jewelry.
Diamonds * Watches
Little payments arranged for in settlement of your accounts. Business strictly private. Representative will call as requested.
MEYER & POSNER JEWELRY CO.
50 West 22d St., New York

H. O'Neill & Co.

Women's Suits.
The Opportunity of the Season.
(Second Floor.)

Fifty high-class Tailored Suits in Voiles, Broadcloths, Granites, Grenadines and figured Mistrals. These elegant costumes are made all over the best silks, mostly lace trimmed, in the most fashionable designs. At the prices quoted they will interest you for Easter wear.

Voile Suits, value $125.00, at $87.50
Voile Suits, value $80.00, at $55.00
Broadcloth Suits, value $75.00, at $49.75
Broadcloth Suits, value $60.00, at $39.75
Novelty Cloth Suits, value $47.00, at $29.75

Also a Special Sale of
WOMEN'S BLOUSE SUITS of French Voile, lined with silk; new shape skirts, with deep full length silk drop, trimmed with novelty black silk ornaments, in collarless effect—colors blue, black and tan $26.50
Value, $39.95.

Magnificent Exhibit of
Trimmed Hats for Easter.
(Second Floor.)

The display of Easter Hats we are now making (Second floor) is interesting hundreds of Ladies these days. The Millinery Salons of Paris are very generously represented and the original designs and adaptations from our own workrooms are shown in greater numbers than ever before.

Attracting much attention are the Handsome Black and White Hats with elegant Plumes intended more particularly for Carriage wear.

The new effects in Turbans are profusely represented and being very generally admired.

Many exclusive designs in Tuscan, Lilac and Champagne colorings are shown in the correct shapes.

It is a certainty that you can find the style Hat you want here and just about at the price you wish to pay.

Untrimmed Millinery.
(First Floor.)

This department now makes its very best showing. Extensive assortments of Untrimmed Hats, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Children's Dress Hats and School Hats in an endless variety.

In this collection we show Burnt Straws, Tuscans, Milans, Chips, Cubas, Malines, Satin Braids, etc., in the smartest shapes of the season.

Exceptional values in Flowers, Fancy Aigrettes, Pompons, Plumes, Spangled Laces, Bands, Ornaments, Straw Braids and many other millinery novelties.

SPECIAL — Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, exclusive and original styles from our own workrooms $3.48
Value $4.00.

Easter Novelties in the
Infants' and Children's Depts.
(Second Floor.)

Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Peasant Pokes for children, trimmed with ribbon, flowers and rosettes, embodying the latest French and American ideas—Prices range from 25c. to $4.98 each.

Children's Long Christening Cloaks, Short Coats, Reefers and Dusters in the newest materials, colorings and styles. Sizes 6 months to 5 years—Prices range from $1.25 to $7.98 each.

New Guimpe Dresses, French Long Waist Dresses; others have low neck and short sleeves and all are beautifully trimmed with laces, ribbons and embroideries. Sizes 6 months to 5 years—Prices 49c. to $9.98 each.

Boys' and Girls' Pajamas (two-pece suits) in a large assortment of styles, from 75c. to $1.49 each.

(First Floor.) **"Jouvin & Cie" Gloves.**

We have just opened a late importation of those celebrated Gloves. All the newest shades are represented in glace, suede, glace pique, and suede pique for dress and street wear.

NOTE—A very fine showing of Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, Lace and Silk Mitts, etc., etc.

Parasols for Easter.
(First Floor—21st St. Side.)

We are now exhibiting the very latest creation in Parasols for Street and Coaching in plain, shaded, pompadour and fancy and striped Silks, made plain, tucked, hand-embroidered, shirred chiffon with lace insertings and applications in white, black, pongee and fancy colors. Handles are of the latest patterns.

Prices range from 75c. to $12.50.

We also show an extensive assortment of Children's Parasols from 38c. to $1.90 each.

Black and Colored Dress Goods.
Four Splendid Values for Monday.
(First Floor—Rear.)

54-inch all-wool flecked SUITINGS in a choice line of new Spring colorings, a good wearing cloth and specially suitable for traveling suits. Value $1.35; at per yard $1.00

46-inch FANCY MOHAIRS, plain grounds with a dash of white, in the following leading colors: tan, reseda, navy blue, royal blue, medium gray, white and cream. Value $1.98; at per yard $1.35

44-inch BLACK GRENADINE (all silk), twenty-five choice styles in stripes, etc., to select from. Value $1.00; at per yard ..... 75c.

38-inch BLACK ETAMINE (all wool), a fine, crisp, firm fabric and an excellent black. Value 65c.; at per yard ..... 45c.

Wash Goods Department.
(First Floor, 20th Street Side.)

We are showing immense assortments of extremely attractive Cotton Goods. A profusion of styles and colorings to select from.

Special for Monday.

5,000 Yards WHITE IMPORTED DOTTED SWISS. A fine sheer fabric and extremely popular for waists and entire costumes. This cloth retains its original finish after laundering. The prices quoted are less than the cost of importation.

50c. quality at 35c. per yard.
65c. quality at 50c. per yard.
85c. quality at 65c. per yard.

Silk Department.
(First Floor.)

We will place on Sale Monday Morning

4,600 yards PRINTED SATIN LIBERTY—a full variety of polka dots in navy and white, black and white, green and white—this cloth has a beautiful soft satin finish and is offered special for Monday at, per yard 59c

Regular price 85c. per yard.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

KEENE TELLS WHY HE IS FIGHTING HARRIMAN

Would Prevent a Monopoly of Transcontinental Traffic.

He Declares the Union Pacific Interests Are Trying to Becloud the Real Issue by Attacking Him.

James R. Keene at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday talked again as to his reasons for making fight on the Harriman interests in the Southern Pacific Company. He said:

"The attacks on me in the Southern Pacific fight are intended solely to divert attention from the real issue. It is easier to give publicity to grossly exaggerated statements than it is to meet the plain facts in the case.

"The main question is whether Mr. Harriman and the Union Pacific Railway Company shall be permitted to control the 9,000 miles of the Southern Pacific, its competitor, ignoring the rights of stockholders and establishing practically a complete monopoly of transcontinental business and dictating which line shall earn money and which shall lose it.

"Mr. Harriman seeks to benefit his personal interests and casts his plain duty aside. Chairman of the Executive Board of the Union Pacific, he is also President of its rival, the Southern Pacific, and Chairman of its Executive Committee. When he fills the Southern Pacific board with Union Pacific Directors, spends the earnings of the Southern Pacific on the Central Pacific branch connecting with the Union Pacific, his ulterior purpose is suggested.

"All this has been done in violation of the common law, is against public policy, opposed to sound business principles, and a great injustice to the stockholders of the Southern Pacific, who have the right to share in its earnings and select friends rather than rivals to manage it. This clear and simple issue cannot be clouded by personal attacks or by agitation through the press.

"The whole country, exclusive of the stockholders in the Southern Pacific, is deeply interested in preventing the Union Pacific and its allies from destroying a formidable competitor in transcontinental business. The Southern Pacific extends from New Orleans and Galveston to San Francisco, across Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, and California. It runs steamships between New Orleans and Galveston and this city, and it has connections between San Francisco and Oregon, so that the Eastern terminus of this immense system is here and its Western termini are at San Francisco and Portland.

"The Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific are direct competitors for transcontinental business and the Asiatic trade. Placing the control of the Southern Pacific in the hands of the men who own its rival, the Union Pacific, is to place the stockholders of the former at the mercy of hostile interests and strike down all hope of real development and sacrifice public interests.

"In 1901 Union Pacific people, headed by Mr. Harriman, purchased $75,000,000 of the Southern Pacific stock from the Huntington estate, and by the use of proxies voted into the Southern Pacific Directorate a majority of members who were also Directors of the Union Pacific. Although the earnings of the Southern Pacific since that time have been very large, the stockholders have received no dividends, but the road has been put in order, operating expenses of the Southern Pacific have been 16 per cent. higher than those of the Union Pacific.

"Instead of paying dividends about $35,000,000 has been spent in practically rebuilding about 400 miles of the Central Pacific, a branch of the Southern Pacific which connects with the Union Pacific at Ogden, Utah. This was in addition to several millions spent on the system in the two years before the Harriman people took possession of the road. All this was done to benefit the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific being useful to the former and which up to the present time had not been operated as a transcontinental line.

"Although the gross earnings of the Southern Pacific increased $22,000,000 in three years, the stockholders have not received a penny.

"The Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific to-day have the same majority Directors, the same auditor, controller, passenger agent, and traffic managers. In other words, Mr. Harriman and his friends have placed the management of the Southern Pacific in the hands of the agents of the Union Pacific, its competitor.

"That these are the facts no one can deny successfully, and it is not strange that Mr. Harriman and his friends seek to divert attention from their work. Through transcontinental traffic is at the mercy of one management.

"Freight offered in New York for California, Oregon, or Asiatic ports is sent as the agents of the Union Pacific direct. The managers of the latter determine whether the Southern Pacific shall get the profits of a three-thousand-mile haul by way of New Orleans or only of a nine-hundred-mile haul via the Central Pacific, which connects with the Union Pacific system.

"I have done my best to protect the interests of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific. The latter is one of the greatest and most promising railway properties in the world, holding, as it does, the key to a vast undeveloped empire. Properly managed by its friends it is bound to get a vast share of transcontinental business and a great reciprocal trade with intersecting roads.

"We have been ignored in our efforts to secure information concerning expenditures and the future policy of the road. I had this suit against the Harriman management in my mind for many months. I considered the question long and seriously before taking action.

"I never tried to force the Harriman people to buy the stock of the pool I represent at 70.

"When I directed to have a bill of complaint drawn up, Mr. Edward Lauterbach, my counsel, on his own initiative, saw a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who represent the Harriman interests. He told him that unless the policy of the road was changed suit would be commenced. On his own responsibility Mr. Lauterbach urged Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to use their influence to secure the desired change. They asked time for consideration, which was granted. When they next saw Mr. Lauterbach they told him Mr. Harriman could not be moved and that there was no hope of a change in his attitude toward the stockholders.

"When the firm learned that I was Mr. Lauterbach's client they said that rather than make any further attempt to influence Mr. Harriman they would prefer to acquire the Southern Pacific stock I represented. They inquired the price, and said they would seriously consider the purchase of it.

"I first learned this when Mr. Lauterbach told me, but I made no offer. As the pool agreement was to expire April 1, 1903, and as there seemed to be no hope of a change of policy, I thought it best to sell the stock, which, with interest and commissions added, cost 69%, the figure I named. I told Mr. Lauterbach that my personal holdings were not for sale. I had bought them on my faith in the property and would hold them. Subsequently Mr. Lauterbach told me the matter was as good as arranged, but nothing came of it, and soon thereafter legal proceedings were instituted.

"Mr. Harriman's attacks are simply intended to influence Southern Pacific stockholders and prevent their giving proxies to us at the coming Southern Pacific election.

"The Union Pacific people can at any time, by calling a meeting of the Southern Pacific stockholders, sell the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific at any price they please, and ratify the sale by a majority of the stock in their possession.

"The plain facts cannot be befogged by personal recrimination. I realized just what would happen when I began the suit. I understood the wealth, power, and character of the interests combined to establish a monopoly in transcontinental traffic. But the case was so clear, our rights were so evident, and the proof was so conclusive that there was nothing else to be done but to seek the protection of the law or get out of the company. That is the whole story."

Damaged Ship Sails Without Repairs.

The steamship Beckingham, which arrived here from Colombo last month, after going ashore March 4 at Eaton's Neck, and sustaining severe damages to her hull, sailed for Liverpool yesterday. While she lay at her pier the officers of the boat and her agents conferred as to repairs, and bids were advertised for. The lowest was for $40,000. The bid was deemed outrageous, and rejected pro forma. Then bids for temporary repairs were advertised for. The lowest was for $10,000, and again the sum was deemed out of proportion to the work. When the Beckingham, therefore, sailed for Liverpool each sailor shipped at a bonus over his regular wages.

MR. GUGGENHEIMER'S TREAT.

East Siders Entertained with Singing and Dancing by Juvenile Performers; Also with Refreshments.

Randolph Guggenheimer has made a start on his series of social entertainments on the east side. The first one was in New Irving Hall, Broome and Norfolk Streets, yesterday afternoon. Six hundred men, women, and children thronged the hall to listen to speeches by Mr. Guggenheimer and Miss Annette Kohn, and as soon as the host announced that refreshments were ready in the basement dining room there was a mad rush thither.

Tickets for the entertainment were issued at the hall for several days previous to the time appointed, and a big notice hanging over the street said that any one applying for admission could get a card. There were a few special invitations, and each of the political leaders of neighboring districts distributed a small number of tickets. Besides some personal friends who came from up town with Mr. Guggenheimer, the guests of honor included "Fiorrie" Sullivan, Tammany leader in the Eighth District, and Julius Harburger.

The programme preceding the feast was a musical one, and Mr. Guggenheimer had prepared a bill of performers who could sing the songs the east side loves to hear, including popular favorites from the neighborhood's amateurs. The greater part of the bill was composed of numbers given by children, and one little fellow, Jesse Spitzer, only four years old, got half a dozen encores when he recited patriotic poems and again when he sang. Later there was an imitation of the cakewalk by the pretty little girl, hardly more than a baby, named Irene Gottlich. The manager of the entertainment was Miss Henrietta Markstein, who played on the piano and made a short talk.

"In the east side," said Miss Markstein, "there are a dozen or more tots who have the talent to make names for themselves in the world of music and drama. It is they who will be the chief performers at the entertainments Mr. Guggenheimer is to give."

Then she introduced Ettie Connor, a very small girl, whose appearance aroused the guests to great applause before her performance began. She wore a lot of fluffy lace and a fine picture hat. Just as though she had been trained by an expert, she waltzed back and forth across the platform and gave a song in the most approved footlight style.

"How do you train them?" Miss Markstein was asked.

"They don't have to be trained," she said. "It's born in them."

The next entertainment Mr. Guggenheimer has on his schedule is to take place a fortnight hence. It will be in another neighborhood of the east side, but the exact place is not announced as yet. The bill of fare at yesterday's feast consisted of cake, ice cream, and coffee. The host's managerial force is debating whether there shall be variety in the shape of sandwiches at the next meeting.

FOUND WITH FRACTURED SKULL.

Richard B. Kleine Lay for Hours in His Father's Factory Without Medical Attendance.

Richard B. Kleine, thirty-four years old, the son of Charles B. Kleine, a maker of optical instruments at 127 and 129 West Thirty-second Street, is believed to be dying in the New York Hospital from a fractured skull. He was found at the foot of the stairs in the factory yesterday morning, and remained at the factory without medical attendance until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Kleine lives at 328 West Thirty-fourth Street. He was employed in the factory with his father and brother, Thomas Steemak of 184 East Seventy-fifth Street, the watchman of the factory, who has charge of several buildings on the block, made his rounds at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night, at which time there was no one in the factory building. On his 12:30 round he found it difficult to push in the front door, but succeeded, and then found Kleine apparently asleep.

Steemak thought him intoxicated and carried him to a couch in the office. Kleine revived for a few seconds and then said he had fallen down the stairs. He then relapsed into a condition of coma, in which he has since remained. Steemak, still believing him to be asleep, went home at 6:30 o'clock, being relieved by John Gligan of 419 West Thirty-ninth Street, the day watchman, who let Kleine remain undisturbed until 1 o'clock, when Kleine's brother called on business. Then they both tried to arouse Kleine, but, failing, summoned the family physician, Dr. John A. Steurer of 78 West Forty-second Street, who said that the unconscious man had a fracture of the skull. He had him taken to the hospital.

Detectives Armstrong, Miley, and Carter of the West Thirtieth Street Station were put upon the case. They said they believed the night watchman's story, but went on with the investigation.

FOUND GEMS, GAVE UP HIS JOB.

Motorman, However, Was Traced and Compelled to Restore Mrs. L. Meahl's Property.

Mrs. L. Meahl of 16 West Sixty-eighth Street was crossing Sixth Avenue at Forty-fourth Street on her way to the Berkeley Lyceum last Friday when she dropped a chatelaine bag containing $200 in money and $400 worth of jewelry. She did not discover her loss until later, and the circumstances of the dropping of the bag and the location were learned subsequently by Inspector McClusky, to whom Mrs. Meahl reported her loss.

Inspector McClusky put Detectives Murphy and Maher of the Central Office on the case, and yesterday they found the jewels and $200 of the money in the possession of John Donohue of 1,947 Broadway, Brooklyn. Donohue, it appears, was motorman on a Sixth Avenue car, and on Friday afternoon, having been compelled to bring his car to a stop because a truckman had driven across the tracks in front of him, he saw the chatelaine bag on the pavement. He jumped off the car, picked up the bag, and put it in his pocket. Then he took his car downtown, made his return trip, and threw up his job.

The detectives heard of this and sought out Donohue. He had spent $30 of the money, but gave up the rest without any trouble. Mrs. Meahl went to Police Headquarters yesterday and identified the property as hers.

HEINZE MEMORIAL WINDOW.

Bishop Burgess Dedicates Copper Man's Gift to Brooklyn Church.

An ornamental window given to Grace Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, by F. Augustus Heinze, the New York and Montana copper man, in memory of his father, Otto Heinze, who died in November, 1901, was shown for the first time yesterday morning. The service of benediction was conducted by Bishop Burgess of Long Island, assisted by the Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, rector of the church.

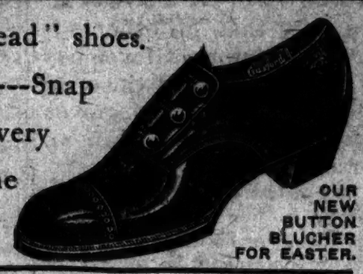
The window, which is the last of a series illustrating special subjects, depicts the ascension. It was designed by Frederick Stymets Lamb and executed in the studios of J. & R. Lamb in Manhattan. It is twenty-five feet high, twelve feet wide, and divided into three parts, the figure of the Saviour occupying the upper part of the central portion, with angels on either side. In the lower part of the window the Virgin Mary and the Apostles are shown looking upward. In the background are shown the hills of Galilee, forming a connecting line between the upper and lower parts of the window. The colors of the robe of the Lord are cream white and opalescent blue, while the ground behind Him is in golden tones. The figures in the lower part of the window are in deep tones of brown, madder, red, orange, dark green, and purple, with many jeweled parts. The figures of the attendant angels are in light ruby, amber, blue, light green, rose, and violet.

Crawford Shoe

$3.50

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Don't buy "dead" shoes. Get Crawfords---Snap and ginger in every last. Here's one of them.



OUR NEW BUTTON BLUCHER FOR EASTER.

STORES

New York.
93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton.
825 Broadway, near 12th Street.
54 W. 23d St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
1363 Broadway, near 36th Street.
150 West 125th St., near 7th Ave.

Brooklyn.
189 Broadway, cor. Driggs Ave.
433 Fulton St., near Smith St.

Mail Order Dept. 140 Duane St., N. Y.

FASHION BOOK FREE——MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

ITALIANS IN FIRE PANIC

Policeman Rescues Children Left Behind by Their Mother.

Flames in Harlem Tenement Frightens Over a Score of Families—Two Men Found Unconscious from Smoke.

"Little Italy" was roused to a pitch of excitement bordering on frenzy yesterday morning by a fire which started in the heart of the Harlem quarter, and for a while threatened to wipe out an entire block, so fierce were the flames. Three alarms were rung in, and there were several rescues by policemen and firemen. About 11:30 o'clock Basilio Carrusie, who keeps a dry goods store at 2,173 First Avenue, and lives in the rear with his wife and infant child, was standing behind the counter counting his cash when suddenly there was a burst of flame from some rubbish and papers in one corner of the store, and before he could reach it a quantity of cotton goods hanging from a wire took fire. Carrusie's hands and face were scorched in an effort to tear them down.

So rapidly did the fire spread that he had only time enough to rush into the rear room, grab up his child, and drag his terror-stricken wife into the street. By this time the entire store was ablaze, and the halls of the tenement, which is a six-story structure, with four families on each floor, began to fill with smoke. The tenants began to run about shouting for help, throwing trunks, furniture, and bundles of clothing out of the windows and clambering down the fire escapes.

Policeman Nelson of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station went through the house, and on the fourth floor found two children, about three and six years old, abandoned. They were groping about on their hands and knees, almost suffocated with the dense smoke and crying feebly for their mother. He ran with them to the roof, where they quickly revived and were turned over to a woman who was weeping hysterically over the loss of them.

Going back into the house Nelson found two Italian laborers so intent upon saving their trunks and a few belongings that they had fallen across them unconscious from the smoke and fumes. Shaking did them no good, and Nelson was forced to drag them bodily to the roof, where they were passed to the next house and revived with difficulty.

The fire gutted the dry goods store and the two floors above, and was kept with difficulty from the adjoining house. The damage was placed at $10,000, and was said to be covered by insurance.

BORN ON BOARD UMBRIA.

Child Named for the Cunarder—Transvaal Commissioners Here—Whitaker Wright Extradition Rumor.

The Umbria, which arrived in port last evening, reported the birth of Mary Umbria Whelan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Whelan, who came over in the second cabin. She was born on board ship Friday night. Considerable interest was taken in the newcomer, who was the chief topic of the trip from Liverpool, though the Marconigram bulletins, with a brief report of the boat race between Oxford and Cambridge and the trouble in the Balkans, sought in vain to achieve such honor.

The passengers told of very rough weather. Their fears were increased when they approached the banks of Newfoundland, for two huge icebergs bore down on them and passed the ship a third of a league away.

The immigration authorities caused three passengers to be detained on board temporarily. One was a wife, with infant children, who was ordered to remain until her husband came for her; another woman waited for the arrival of her sister, and another the arrival of her future husband.

H. Herbert Noyes and R. Ross Skinner, from Johannesburg, Transvaal, appointed by the British Crown to investigate Chinese labor conditions in the Chinese Empire, were among the passengers. The Commissioners will investigate conditions in Chinatown, San Francisco, also. The idea of their Government is the employment of Asiatics in the Transvaal mines, labor having become very scarce.

It was reported at the dock that in the mail the Umbria brought were extradition papers for Whitaker Wright, addressed to Sir Percy Sanderson, British Consul in this city. Neither the steamship officers nor the Post Office officials could not or would not pass upon the report. Sir Percy, when seen, only said:

"I have not received any mail from the Umbria. Mail is not delivered on Sunday."

PRAISES A BRAVE POLICEMAN.

Father Grateful His Son's Life Was Saved, Writes to Gen. Greene.

Police Commissioner Greene will receive to-day a letter from Emil Schwab of 1,916 Third Avenue highly praising the action of Roundsman Florsheim of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station, who, on Friday last, is credited with having saved Mr. Schwab's seven-year-old son Mortimer from being crushed by a truck. Mr. Schwab in his letter to Gen. Greene says:

In accomplishing the rescue Officer Florsheim was compelled to throw himself almost under the wheels of the truck. Fortunately the child sustained but slight injuries. This was due to the officer's quick wit and swiftness of action. I sincerely hope that this information will entitle him to some consideration on your part, inasmuch as the entire neighborhood is still talking of his act.

Ship Sails Away in Ballast.

The steamship Kelat sailed in ballast yesterday from her dock in Brooklyn for Liverpool, after having waited for several days in the hope that she might be chartered or commissioned. It is a rare thing for a steamship to sail to Europe in ballast for lack of a cargo, whereas scores arrive every month in such condition from Europe.

Raid Opposite Mr. Jerome's House.

Detectives Howe and McGee of the Madison Street Station yesterday made a descent upon a party of alleged crap shooters in the basement pool and billiard saloon of Copel Weinstein, at 167 East Broadway, just opposite District Attorney Jerome's house, and made eleven arrests. When they entered the alleged proprietor threw the dice under the pool table where the game was going on, leaving 40 cents on top of the table.

APPEAL OF AN EMPLOYER

Engine Builder Mundy Puts Issue Squarely Before His Men.

Agreed Substantially to All Other Demands, but Refuses to Go Back on Non-Union Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—Joseph S. Mundy, builder of engines and hoisting machinery, at 22 Prospect Street, offered yesterday to meet his employes half way in their demands for higher wages and other concessions, and told them that in the event of their refusal they were at liberty to strike.

The men demanded nine hours a day work instead of ten, time and a half for overtime between 5 P. M. and midnight, and double time from that hour until 7 A. M. and on Sundays and holidays; also, that he employ only members of the International Association of Machinists. They wanted the nine-hour schedule to go into effect on May 1. Mr. Mundy yesterday called his employes together, and in a candid speech offered to compromise by paying the rate asked for overtime and establishing the nine-hour schedule on June 1. He explained that to put it into effect earlier would mean heavy loss to the firm, owing to the large number of orders on hand. The men were willing enough to concede, this, but over the matter of the employment of union labor only they are in a quandary.

In his refusal to consider this particular demand Mr. Mundy was emphatic. This is what he said to the men:

"I have been in business since 1860, and this is the first time that I have had to call my men together to speak to them on a matter of this kind. I don't want to misrepresent a thing, and I want you to take me to task if I say a word that is untrue. It is a rule of this manufactory that a liar will not be tolerated, and far be it from me to break it. We have always got along harmoniously together, and while you may not think it I have been as much interested in your welfare as I know you have been in mine.

"In the first place, to come right to the point, a representative of a local labor body of machinists came to my office one day this week and presented an agreement which he asked me to sign. It stated that I should not employ any but union labor and demanded that I discharge all my non-union men. This I could not sign and never will sign as long as God gives me strength to work, even though I do all my own work.

"I will enter into no agreement with any organization which prevents honest labor from securing employment or which takes the bread and butter out of your mouths. If every man has not the right to work without being forced to obey the mandates of an organization, then it is time for us to get out of business. The very audacity of the proposition astounded me, and in my estimation it is anarchy, in fact, worse than anarchy.

"What is the International Association of Machinists? Is it an incorporated body? Has it the power to sue and be sued? If you can show me that it has these powers, then I'll enter into agreements with it. It has no financial backing, no solidity. I proposed to the representative that he put up a bond of $2,000 to make an agreement good, and I would do the same, the one breaking the contract to forfeit the money. All reputable contracts are entered into thus, and yet nothing was said by the labor delegate.

"We have a lot of work that has been contracted for, which must be done in time, and a nine-hour day means that it cannot be so accomplished, and even if so, at considerable loss to the firm. I borrowed $18,000 in 1893 to make stock to keep you all in work when other firms about the city had shut down. And now it is your chance to show me that you appreciate this action.

"To sum this all up, I have only to say that if you will stand by me until June 1 I shall grant you your nine-hour day, with extra pay for all overtime. If you don't agree and go on a strike I shall bid you good-bye, after first thanking you for your labor in the past, but I shall never take you back, no matter what circumstances may arise, or how plaintive or supplicant your tales. I am willing to treat you all right, but I insist on some rights, and these I shall have or know the reason why, if it costs me every cent I have."

Mr. Mundy was interrupted in his remarks by one of his workmen, a union man, who stated that if labor organizations could get justice in the courts they would incorporate, to which Mr. Mundy replied that heretofore the courts have all leaned toward the side of labor.

"If we would incorporate," said the employe, "the large corporations would keep us in court all the time."

"Well, you can do the same thing," replied Mr. Mundy.

"We can't get the money to fight with," was the reply.

"You should not incorporate until you have the money," said Mr. Mundy. "It takes money to talk to a business world, and always will."

The non-union employes applauded Mr. Mundy's remarks and signified their willingness to accept his proposition. The members of the Machinists' Union have not said what course they will pursue, but will be guided by the local body, which will probably hold a caucus to-morrow.

Automobile Tour of Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 5.—William Otis Gay and Francis Gray of this city are to make an automobile tour of Europe. They sailed last week on the Commonwealth, to be away all Summer. The tourists expect to start from Paris next week for Southern France. Thence they will go to Spain, and thence into Italy and Greece and Turkey. They will return via Austria and Germany to make a tour north through the Netherlands and into Russia if practicable.

Drop In on Your Way Home

and ask the druggist if Hale's Honey o' Horehound and Tar cures coughs and colds. If you have used it, of course you won't ask—you just buy it, for you know.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Sixth Ave 19th to 20th Sts

We're Enthusiastic Over Our Waists.

Second Floor.

We've a right to be, for never before have eyes rested upon such a galaxy of style and beauty. The stock is broad, comprehensive, superb, splendid.

Every style possesses some feature of fashion and individuality that enhances its beauty.

We never had so many—it is an exhibition of variety as well as good taste. Prices? They incline very much your way—they're lower than waists of equal quality and style have ever before sold.

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF WHITE UNION LINEN: front of 10 one-inch tailor plaits, 4 in back; laundered collar and cuff $1.95

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF BUTCHER LINEN: shoulder box plait, two large plaits down centre front $1.95

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF PURE IRISH LINEN: front has eight tailor stitched shoulder tucks, plaits in sleeves; Duchess front, with eight large handsome pearl buttons $2.95

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF MEXICAN DRAWN WORK: body of waist made of fine linen, tucked front and back; sleeves of fine tucking, forming large puff; centre front of eight inch Mexican work; side button effect; all sizes $3.95

WOMEN'S HAND-EMBROIDERED WAISTS, OF REAL IRISH EMBROIDERY; body of waist of purest linen, front of handsome embroidery on each side, in the popular chrysanthemums, lilies, thistles, cornflowers, &c.; never been sold for less than $14.75 ..... $8.75

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF WHITE BRUSSELS NET; made very full and yoke effect, with several rows one inch Val. lace hemstitched in, organdie lined; the very newest and prettiest waist shown this season; suitable for afternoon and evening wear $5.00

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF PEAU DE SOIE; front shoulder tucking, large buttons down front; in white and colors also two styles of Jap Silk; one with Point de Paris lace and one with Cluny lace $3.95

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF PEAU DE CYGNE AND PEAU DE SOIE, in colors and black; also Louisine Silk Waists; beautiful quality, with three rows of Cluny lace in front with tucking between; one row in sleeve, also one in back; in solid white only; also a very serviceable waist for traveling, in the iridescent colors; trimmed with black taffeta $4.95

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF LUSTROUS QUALITY PEAU DE CYGNE: eight rows of shirring at shoulder, making a good full waist; shaped down front with Cluny and Point de Venise Medallions; in solid white; also one style in pongee and another of striped taffeta $6.75

WOMEN'S WAISTS, OF WHITE SHEER LAWN: front of 18 fine shoulder tucks and 36 fine tucks running to waistline two rows of dotted mull one and one-half inches wide, tucking and mull joined with fagoting; sleeves and collar to match $1.65

WHITE WAISTS, OF FINE, SHEER LAWN: front has 8 ¼ inch tucks to bust, two to waist line; one row of one inch embroidery down centre of front, 10 rows of fagoting running down from shoulder to waist-line between tucks; six wide tucks in back; collar and cuffs to match $1.95

Suits, Skirts and Jackets.

Attractive Specials For Monday.

A Fashion Parade of Easter Styles.

Third Floor.

Women's Tan Covert Coats and Jackets.

Of fine quality material in a variety of shades, with strapped overlapping or felled seams, with or without velvet collar, lined with self colored taffeta, silk serge or heavy satin $22.50

Women's short, snappy Tan Covert Jackets, strapped seams, velvet collar, lined with a splendid quality taffeta $12.50

$45.00 Women's Fine Dress Skirts $29.75.

Of extra quality taffeta and silk crepe de chine, in a variety of styles, beautifully trimmed with lace or self material; selling regularly for $45.00, for Monday $29.75

$14.75 Women's Silk-lined Dress Skirts $10.00.

Of splendid quality Voile, in black and blue; nine gore wide flaring habit back, trimmed over hips and down front with graduating straps of stitched taffeta, over drop of heavy grade taffeta; a finely shaped, beautifully hanging skirt; selling regularly for $14.75, for Monday, $10.00

$25.00 and $22.50 Women's Tailor-made Suits $16.50.

Of fine quality Cheviot, Broadcloth and Venetian, in black, blue and brown, blouse coats and Eton jackets, smartly trimmed with stitching or strapping of taffeta, seven and nine gore wide flaring skirts, inverted or plait and habit backs; selling regularly for $22.50 and $25.00, for Monday $16.50

Women's Pedestrienne Suits.

Of fine quality Mannish Suiting, in light gray, Oxford and blue combinations, habit coat, all seams covered with stitched straps of self material, taffeta lined; nine gore, flare skirt, habit back, strapped seams, custom tailor workmanship and finish $39.75

Stylish and Shapely Shoes for Easter.

Second Floor.

Shoes are by no means the least important item of the wardrobe.

Milady must exercise care that her footwear be faultless if her ensemble is to be effective.

Where better when seeking Shoes can one turn than to the Simpson Crawford Co., where the best achievements of the Shoe-manufacturing world are represented?

Our $5.00 Shoes for Women.

They possess all the good features of the best custom made shoes, will wear as well, are as comfortable, and for style and beauty cannot be surpassed.

Next in line come our famous

"Ess See Ess" Women's Shoes, $3.50.

These are distinguished for their smartness, comfortableness and superior quality—and are the equal of the regular $5.00 sort of most exclusive stores.

You may choose from 36 distinct styles.

The same quality and price idea required in our shoes for women and misses applies to

Our Shoes for Children.

We seek the very best sorts that American skill can make, have individualities of our own incorporated in them, and present them to our own clientele at the very lowest prices.

FOR BOYS, $1.65, $1.85, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75.
FOR GIRLS, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.65, $3.00.

Easter Millinery.

Our Trimmed Hat Show Rooms

On 2d Floor

Show every correct style of

Ladies' Dress, Street or Carriage Hats, Dress and Street Bonnets Also Tailor-Suit Turbans.

The most distinguished collection of Spring fashions ever gathered under one roof.

To-day we offer

Ladies' Trimmed Turbans

in black, black and white, combined, white and also navy blue, trimmed with very handsome aigrettes, at the uniform price of $10.00

Adjoining showroom are assembled

1,000 Hats and Turbans Ranging from $2.75 to $10 each

Special for Monday, an offering of

150 Black Silk Braid Turbans

jauntily trimmed with black fancy wing, each, $3.45

Untrimmed Hat Dept.

First Floor.

A most complete showing of French and American

Dress Shapes, Turbans, Toques and Bonnets,

made from silk braids, horse hair, chiffons, malines, straws, chips, Tuscan braids, &c., &c. It's impossible to give you any conception of the vast range of styles and colors, but it will repay you to visit our department before deciding on your Easter hat.

200 dozen very desirable Turbans, all made on wire frames, in black, white and many desirable combinations $1.25

Millinery Trimming Dept.

Paillette or Spangled Trimmings are very much sought for to-day, both at home and abroad. In conjunction with a beautiful showing of them we offer 200 yards Pendant Spangled Trimming on fine Net, at, yard ..... .85

CARPET CLEANSING

FOR 40 YEARS

Methods up-to-date. Compressed Air Used. Work done promptly and when promised. Will send representative on request.

Est. 1863. Telephone 1182-68th.

328 7TH AVE, NEAR 28th ST.

T. M. STEWART.

Enameled Steel COOKING UTENSILS

Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous compositions, safe to use, and will last for years.

LEWIS & CONGER,

120 and 122 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York

Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

Easter Clothes.

THE smart dressy kind—Suits, Top Coats, and Trousers; Hats, Shoes and furnishings. They all embrace the correct ideas and will please you.

Suits $10 to $25.

A. RAYMOND & CO

Nassau cor. Fulton St. Est. 1837.

The "Standard" Desks Are the Best.

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. P. MATTHEWS,

276 CANAL ST., N. Y.

All our other office and library furniture match with these in quality and value.

As Inventors of a series of patented improvements, extensive manufacturers for 33 years and Experts of established national reputation, we claim that the Cluthe Truss ONLY can cure Rupture.

TRUSS WITHOUT BELTS

The Cluthe Truss ONLY can cure Rupture

Rupture is treated successfully with less intelligence than any other ailment known to man. The Cluthe Truss is the only real help for the sufferer.

NO BELTS, no harness, no straps; no pressure on hips or back.

PAD IS AUTOMATIC in its action and shocks deserted Rupture at straining moments when other trusses would allow escape.

THE CURE is alone effected through the free motion of our Pad, allowing the relaxed muscles to develop into their normal condition.

Call here without delay or write for FREE BOOK of valuable information.

CHAS. CLUTHE CO., 20 E. 34th St. Bet. 5th Av. and Union Sq., New York. Hours, 9 to 5; Sat., 9 P. M. Closed Sun.

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

Final Week of Easter Preparation

THE week for which we have been many weeks preparing is here. Our experts have traveled Europe over several times in search of things for the Easter apparel of men and women.

We have gathered Men's Easter Scarfs from Paris and London in such exclusive variety as is matched nowhere else in this city.

Our collection of Women's Neckwear is no less elaborate and exhaustive; nothing beautiful brought out abroad or at home is missing from the collection.

In Millinery no beauty secrets of Paris have escaped us; and they mingle today with the choicest American productions from our own workrooms.

Our collection of Costumes is supreme on this side of the ocean, as is acknowledged by experts as well as the public who compare us with others.

The new Handkerchiefs, by their original beauty, represent a very important item of the Easter outfit. Paris has sent us some remarkably beautiful specimens this season.

Our collection of Hosiery is attracting the interest of thousands of men and women. It presents the most lavish array brought from abroad; and the universal wearing of Oxfords this season, by both men and women, has given new importance to the matter of handsome stockings and socks.

The new Parasols from Paris and London, as well as the choicest American productions, have attracted enthusiastic admiration since they were first shown a week ago.

The new Fans have also attracted broad interest among women who love these useful beauty-things.

The Jewelry Store presents an unusually attractive array of Easter decorative things. Many quite original effects will be seen among the new Jewelry.

The Men's Hat Store presents smart blocks in silk hats, as well as Derby and soft hats.

The man who has not already provided his Easter Suit will be interested in learning more about the superb character of the WANAMAKER Ready-made Frock Suits, which offer the smartest, most correct styles, absolutely perfect fit and most luxurious finish, at about half the price your exclusive tailor would charge.

The Easter Shoe stock at WANAMAKER'S presents the widest variety, the choicest shapes and very best shoe-making at an average saving of a dollar a pair.

And every other need or wish of Eastertide is just as abundantly provided at WANAMAKER'S.

The *String Orchestra Musicale* continues today between the hours of 12 NOON and 5 P. M. Plenty of seats, and high-class music by Voors' Orchestra. The program follows:

Up the Street	*March*	Morse
Espana	*Waltz*	Waldteufel
Hearts and Flowers	*New Flower Song*	Tobani
My Elinore	*Popular Song*	Standish and Silberberg
Hiawatha	*Intermezzo*	Merritt
Narcissus	*Water Scenes*	Nevin
Semiramide	*Overture*	Rossini
Doll's Eyes	*Waltz*	Herbert
Come Down, Ma Evening Star		Stromberg
Serenade	*Selection*	Herbert
Anvil Chorus	*Il Trovatore*	Verdi
Blue Danube	*Waltz*	Strauss
For All Eternity	*Song*	Mascheroni
a. Tale of a Seashell b. Message of the Violet	*Prince of Pilsen*	Luders
Cuckoo	*Danse Styrienne*	Michaels
Prince Henry	*March*	Brooks and Denton

Easter Cards And Booklets

THE sending of Easter Cards is practically universal nowadays. It gives an opportunity that people are glad to take advantage of, to exchange friendly felicitations, or renew acquaintances that might otherwise lapse.

This year there are many new ideas among the Novelties, and a glance among them will suggest friends that you would like to send them to. We have never had so large or handsome a collection as this season. There are flat cards, booklets, hand-painted celluloid novelties and hand-painted sachets. Prices range from 2c to $6 each.

There is broad selection, too, among special books in dainty bindings for Easter giving. These are tied with white or purple ribbons, and are very popular as Easter gifts.

Main floor, Ninth street.

Men's Suits to Order

THE stylish English Cutaway Frock Suit is very popular this season.

It is quite as dignified and handsome as the Prince Albert, and a great many men appreciate the convenience of the cutaway front. When properly made and fitted, the cutaway suit is a decidedly handsome garment; and we pride ourselves on our ability to tailor these suits in the very smartest manner.

For the making of them to order we suggest a very handsome variety of cheviots and neat effects in cassimeres, from which we make to order complete suits, at $22.50, $27.50 and $32.50.

Very handsome patterns in Striped Worsted Trouserings, made to order at $6.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Washable Suits

At Half Price

SMART, handsomely made Russian Blouse Suits, in a splendid variety of attractive wash materials, such as chambray, gingham and galatea, in colors; also fancy white pique. Some of the Suits have military, others Sailor collars; and all have two belts—one of white leather, the other of duck. Sizes 2½ to 6 years.

These are suits that mothers will be glad to put their little boys into; as soon as the weather grows a bit warmer. And you won't beat them for quality for less than $3.50. Today just half that—

$1.75 a Suit

Second floor, Ninth street.

Tailor-made Dresses

At Pre-Easter Savings

IT is rather an empty joy for most women to read about price-reductions on Spring dresses after theirs is safely in the wardrobe.

Here are two offerings that come *before* lots of women have bought their costumes for the coming season; and that give a chance to wear the new suit on Easter!

Handsome, elegantly made Tailored Dresses; taken from our latest stocks; and newly priced like this:

$43.50 to $48 SUITS at $37.50

Blouse style of tweed; and Tight-fitting Suits of broadcloth; all silk-lined throughout. Some are strictly tailored; others prettily trimmed.

$52 to $67.50 SUITS at $50

A splendid assortment of handsome Gowns, of voiles, broadcloths and plaid suitings; in smartest styles; prettily trimmed and all silk-lined throughout.

Second Floor, Broadway

Spring Dress Goods

A Galaxy of Offerings

WOMEN'S demands for Spring Dress Goods are still far from being satisfied—the material for many an intended dress hasn't yet been cut off the piece.

Consequently this round half-dozen of news-nuggets, about some of the best-selling and most popular dress fabrics of the season, all at concrete, tangible savings, is certain to create a stir of interest.

There's a good reason for every one of these bargains—but they won't interest you as much as the bare facts of price, color, quality, desirability:

MELANGE VOILE ETAMINE. Worth $1.25, at 65c a Yard

One of the quickest-selling of the sheer woven fabrics of the season. Only a little lot of less than one thousand yards; secured from a maker at *half price*. The colorings are navy blue and black with mixtures of white; either plain or with narrow cords of black woven through the mixtures. 44 inches wide; 65c a yard.

BLACK MOHAIR SICILIAN. Worth 75c, at 50c a Yard

Mohairs are in high favor for the making of stylish walking gowns; and this offering of two thousand yards of high lustre Black Mohair Sicilian a third below value is most opportune. We took all a maker had left, and thus can sell a 75c quality, 50 inches wide, at 50c a yard.

ALL-WOOL LACE STRIPED VOILES. Worth 75c, at 37½c a Yard

Two colors only, but two of the most wanted at this time—black and cream. A maker's small surplus—one thousand yards—that he was willing to part with at a loss to him. Hence *half price*—37½c, instead of 75c a yard.

ALL-WOOL ALBATROSS. Worth 50c, at 37½c a Yard

The last instalment of an order for hundreds of thousands of yards, placed long before an advance in the price of wool was thought of. Now it has happened; and this Albatross is worth a third more than we ask for it, in consequence. In twenty-five choice colorings—creams, pinks, light blues, light grays, light tans, royal blues, reseda, cardinal, cadet, navy blues, old rose, heliotrope; also black, 37½c, instead of 50c a yard.

FANCY LINEN SUITINGS. Worth 60c, at 25c a Yard

An importer's surplus of Fancy Linen Suitings at less than half their regular prices. The patterns are natty little checks, in gray, cardinal, green, pink and black combined with white; also mixtures of navy blue, green and cardinal with white; and polka-dot mixtures of light blue, light gray and cardinal with white. 25c a yard, instead of 60c.

Rotunda.

HALF-WOOL CREAM POPLIN VOILE. At 12½c and 25c a Yard

Cream-colored dress goods are the go this season; and these half-cotton Voiles are in that color. The proportion of cotton in them makes them launder like cotton wash goods; although they look about as well as many of the higher-priced all-wool kinds. Prices—23 inches wide, 12½c a yard; 36 inches wide, 25c a yard.

Fourth avenue.

Novel Easter Eggs

WHEN you open these eggs, you'll get a surprise—for they're quite unlike any you've ever seen before, as to internal arrangements.

For instance, here's one with a kodak concealed in it. Another has a meerschaum pipe; still another a hand sewing-machine. Other eggs of varying sizes, and prettily decorated, hold tobacco jars, watches, music boxes, bicycle lamps, and a lot of other things that are bound to make welcome Easter gifts.

Prices range from 55c, for an egg containing a doll, to $59.50, for a No. 3 Folding Pocket Kodak, with plastigmat lens.

Ninth street Elevator Counter.

The World's Best Gloves for Women

WE are sure that no other admirer of Victoria Gloves has been half so hard to convince, of the fact, that no better kid gloves than these can be made, than we have been, ourselves.

We are very certain that there are thousands of women in New York who would willingly pay $2.50 for their gloves if they knew that better ones could be secured for that additional cost. We have had this thought in mind for a year or more, and have searched far and wide among all the best glove-makers abroad to see if it were not possible to secure choicer skins, and better glove-making, but nowhere have we found a glove-maker who could excel the Victoria, and the manufacturer of the Victoria insists that he does not know a possible improvement in glove-making.

As to choicer skins and more careful selection, he insists that every skin that goes into Victoria gloves is the very finest and choicest from a very careful selection from the best French-tanned skins. Each one is picked now as the choicest of the choice, until there is no longer any possible preference among the skins used for Victoria gloves.

The glove-making is done by the very best experts in France. The shapes, the sewing, the decorative stitching—every point is the finest known in glove-making; and when we say that Victoria Gloves are the best gloves made in the world at any price, we are absolutely certain that the statement is true.

The new lines that have arrived for Easter wear are fresh, soft and delightful, as only absolutely new gloves can be. There are exactly seventy-four color-variations, including black and white, which give a variety that enables you to secure perfect harmony for your Easter gown.

The Kid Gloves are in three styles of overseam and two styles of pique stitching. Price $1.85 a pair.

There are also three styles of overseam Suede Victoria Gloves at $1.75 a pair, and two styles of Pique Suede Gloves at $2 a pair.

Tenth street.

The Silk Selling Goes Steadily On

NO wonder that women by the hundreds have come after these Spring and Summer Silks, at fag-end-of-the-season prices. It's the unusual chance to get silks they would have to buy anyway, at 'way below what they would ordinarily have to pay.

For the Silks are new and varied in quality and kind, in color and design. These details show how much less than usual your Summer silk dress will cost you:

45c and 50c White Japanese Silks at 35c

27-inch natural White Japanese Silks fine and strong.

85c Pin-Striped Taffetas at 58c

Neat Hair-line and Pin-striped Taffetas, of fine quality; plain and glace grounds with white or black stripes; for waists, shirt-waist suits or linings.

$1 Striped Tussah Pongees at 58c

Natural Pongee Striped Silks of excellent quality in a variety of self-colored stripes.

85c Polka-dot Liberty Satins at 58c

Imported Liberty Satins in black, navy blue or white grounds, with neat and medium-sized white or black dots.

85c Guaranteed Black Taffetas at 65c

36-in. Black Taffetas, with wear guarantee woven in white on edge.

$1 Dotted Taffetas at 68c

Black Taffetas, with neat woven white dots.

85c and $1 Checked Louisine at 68c

Black and White Louisines, in various sized checks; mostly the small and neat ones.

$1 White Japanese Silks at 75c

Fine quality 27-in. White Habutai Silks, that wear and launder like linen.

$1 Boucle Checked Taffetas at 75c

Black-and-white Checked Taffetas, in small-sized checks, boucle style; entirely new this season.

$1 and $1.25 Printed Foulards at 68c

Best quality 24-in. Foulards, in a variety of choice, neat styles and colorings; mostly navy blue-and-white and black-and-white polka-dots.

Guaranteed Black Taffetas at 75c

Fine quality 26-in. Black Taffetas; wear guaranteed.

$1 Plain Black Foulards at 75c

Fine quality 24-inch Plain Black Foulards, for waists, dresses or linings.

$1.10 and $1.25 White Japanese Silks at 85c

Extra quality 27-in. White Washable Habutai.

$1.25 Shantung Pongees at 95c

34-in. genuine Shantung Pongees; natural bamboo color; for coats, waists and dresses.

$1.25 Yard-wide Black Taffetas at 95c

36-in. Black Taffetas of excellent quality; guaranteed to wear, and so stamped.

$1.50 Black Crepe de Chine at $1.15

Extra quality Black Crepe de Chine; the last shipment of the same fine quality that sold so quickly some time ago.

$2 Yard-wide Black Peau de Cygne at $1.50

An excellent quality of rich Black Dress Silks, 36 in. wide; one of the most popular of all-black silks this season.

Rotunda and basement.

Pretty Receptacles For Easter Candy

LOTS of presents will be given on Easter, in which the choice is restricted to candy or flowers. Flowers fade, candy is eaten up—both fleeting.

But you can add a note of permanency to your gift of candy by sending it in a dainty Easter box—that will serve some other purpose later.

Our showing of Candy Boxes and Easter Eggs for filling is charmingly broad. Can't begin to describe the various kinds, but there are—

Baskets, holding 1 to 5 pounds, $1 to $4.
Easter Eggs, holding 1 lb. to 5 lbs., 25c to $4.
Boxes, silk or satin, holding 1 lb. to 10 lbs.; $1 to $10.
Special 5-pound boxes of Glace Fruit, prettily tied with bows of ribbon, $2.
Chocolates and Bonbons at 30c, 60c and 80c a lb.

Basement.

And a special offering in the Under-Price Store:

Easter Rabbits and Chickens, filled with candy, 5c each.

China and Cut Glass

For the Easter Season

THE China Store holds broad interest for housekeepers in two ways at this season. First, because of the additions which housekeepers wish to make to their own supplies in preparing for Easter Day, and the season of entertaining that follows. It also presents large attractions to those who wish to send Easter gifts to housekeeping friends.

The stocks of Dinnerware and Cut Glass particularly were never better than they are right now. For instance, in dinnerware we show today eighty-two patterns in open stock, which you can buy by the single piece or complete set, in designs which can be matched at any time. In addition to these there are many other patterns sold only in sets, making one hundred and sixty-eight different varieties of dinnerware ready for you to choose from today, ranging in price from $6.50 for a neatly decorated porcelain set, to $280 for a superb French China Set, richly decorated.

At each of the prices that follow we show a variety of patterns from various factories. These are barest hints to suggest values offered.

At $6.50, worth $8 and $10—English and American Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with underglaze decorations in a variety of colors.

At $10, worth $16 and $18—English and American Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 and 113 pieces, in fine underglaze decoration; also full flower decorations, and all pieces gilt.

At $16, worth $20 and $22.50—Fine Austrian china Dinner Sets of 100 and 101 pieces, with full flower or border decorations and all handles gilt. Also English porcelain Dinner Sets of 112 pieces; fine underglaze decoration and prettily gilt.

At $25, worth $35—Fine French china Dinner Sets of 100 and 101 pieces; border and full flower decorations and all handles gilt. Seven patterns to choose from.

At $30, worth $45—Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; full flower decorations and all handles gilt.

At $40, worth $60—French china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; richly decorated with flowers and gold.

Also richly decorated Dinner Sets at $45, $50, $60, $75, $80, $100, up to $280.

Basement.

Cut Glass—This brilliant collection of the newest and richest cuttings that have been brought out this season, provides attractive choosing for your own table or for that of a friend whom you wish to remember at Easter time. The WANAMAKER prices are always twenty-five per cent. below those to be found elsewhere, because of our favorable arrangement with several of the best factories in the country.

Bowls, 8-inch, $3.50, $5, $6.50, $8 and $10 each.
Bowls, 10-inch, $12, $14 and $15 each.
Nappies, 7-inch, $4 each.
Nappies, 8-inch, $4.50, $6 and $7 each.
Water Carafes, $2, $2.50, $3.25, $5.50, $6 and $7 each.
Quart Decanters, with or without handles, $4, $6.50, $8, $10, $12 and $15.
Punch Bowls, on foot, $40, $55, $65 and $75 each.
Flower Vases, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5, $7.50, $9, $13, up to $50.
Flower Centers, $1.50, $3, $5, $8, $10.50, $15, up to $35.
Bonbon Dishes, with or without handles, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4 and $4.50 each.
Celery Trays, $3.50, $5.50, $6, $7, $8.50 and $10 each.
Water Tumblers, $5, $8.50, $10, $12, up to $24 a dozen.

Basement.

Chamber Toilet Sets—We have some very special offerings of nicely decorated Chamber Toilet Sets which present a delightful opportunity to housekeepers who are looking forward to the furnishing of a country cottage, or a home at the shore.

The sets are very attractive and the prices decidedly low.

At $3.45, worth $5—American Porcelain Toilet Sets of 11 pieces; complete with covered slop-pail; several underglaze decorations. Very suitable for seashore, country home or for hotel use.

At $4.50, from $6—Porcelain Toilet Sets of 11 pieces, with covered slop-pail; pretty flower decorations on tinted grounds; pink, green and yellow.

At $6.50, worth $8.50—Porcelain Toilet Sets of 11 pieces, with covered slop-pail; full flower decorations and gilt.

At $7.50, from $11—Porcelain Toilet Sets of 12 pieces, with covered slop-jar; beautifully decorated in pink and light blue tints.

Basement.

Easter Essence of Style in SHOES

THE successful Easter costume is built from the ground up. The hat is the crowning glory; but the effect of the costume as a whole is made or marred by the humble, unassertive shoes.

We're ready to cater to the taste of every woman in New York, as far as her Easter footgear is concerned. Whims of the period; staple standbys of shoedom, are alike represented—a broad variety of each.

Most women will wear Oxford shoes whether the day be fair or not. Hence this line of

Women's Oxford Shoes at $3

deserves particular mention:

Patent leather vamp, with high arched instep and Louis XIV. heels.

All patent coltskin, with high sloping Cuban heels; straight narrow toes; light welted soles.

But other women will prefer high shoes, wherefore a word of two stylish sorts of

Women's Boots at $5

Ideal kidskin vamps, with dull finished kidskin tops; light-weight welted soles; very high sloping Cuban heels; laced.

Patent calfskin vamps; dull kidskin uppers; button-ed; thin turned soles; medium high straight heels; straight-form last.

Main floor, Fourth avenue.

HANDKERCHIEFS

At Lowest Prices

MANY of the prices noted for these all-linen Handkerchiefs would be impossible for any other organization but WANAMAKER'S.

But perhaps the handkerchiefs themselves—some plain hemstitched, others embroidered and lace-trimmed, some for women, others for men—will speak more eloquently for themselves:

Women's all-linen Initial Handkerchiefs, 5c each.

Women's hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, unlaundered, 50c a half-dozen.

Women's hand-worked Initial Handkerchiefs; initial in wreath; laundered; 50c a half-dozen.

Women's Lace-trimmed and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in over 30 different styles, including medallion corners, and trimming of Valenciennes, point d'esprit and point de Paris lace; most unusual value at 12½c each.

Women's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, of soft linen; regular 10c quality, at 35c half-dozen.

Men's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs; soft, or beetled finished; liberal size; worth 12½c each, at $1 a dozen; 3 for 25c.

Basement.

Shirt-Waist Suits

THEIR good points—sightliness and convenience—have been sufficiently aired. Now all we have got to do is supply pretty ones—and the women do the rest—buy them hand over fist.

These are some particularly new, pretty styles of Washable Shirt-waist Suits, that are very moderately priced:

At $2.75—Of tan corded madras; plaited front and back; waist buttoned at side; fitted skirt with strapped seams.

At $3.75—Of black-striped madras; plaited front, with bread box plaits; strap on shoulder; French back; fitted skirt with graduated circular flounce.

At $4.25—Of white basket-weave chaviot; yoke front and back, piped; lower part with stitched plaits; inlaid vest trimmed with pearl buttons; fitted skirt with yoke and circular flounce.

At $4.50—Of percale; with black figures forming stripes; plaited and box-plaited front, piped with black; French back; fitted skirt with flounce.

At $5.50—Of chambray; plaited front piped with white; inlaid vest of white pique; French back; fitted skirt trimmed with stitched bands.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Summer Blankets and Other Bed Coverings

IT is high time to store away the Winter bed-clothing, as every housekeeper knows. When the bed-clothing is too warm the temptation is to throw it off, and catch cold. The necessary change should be made as soon as the Spring weather begins; that means that the new supply should be ready right now.

Here are suggestions from our most complete stock of the very best bed-clothing to be found in this country; and the prices are particularly low:

BLANKETS

Light-weight Blankets, pink and blue borders, cut and bound separately—
For single beds, cotton-and-wool, $3, $3.50, and $4.50; all-wool, $5.
For three-quarter beds, cotton-and-wool, $3.75, $5 and $6; all-wool, $7.50.
For full-sized beds, cotton-and-wool, $4.50, $6, and $7; all-wool, $9.
For extra large beds, cotton-and-wool, $7; all-wool, $8.50, $10 and $12.

Medium-weight Blankets, light wool filling on spool-cotton warp. For single beds, $4; for three-quarter beds, $5; for full-sized beds, $6.

Yachtsmen's Blankets; fine white wool filling on spool-cotton warp; well finished and shrunk; made to our order; 50x80 in., $2.75 pair.

Campers' Blankets; wool filling on cotton warp; blue gray with yellow and red borders, $3 each.

All-wool, dark gray, with deeper colored border, $4 each.

All-wool, with rain-proof and damp-proof backing, $5 each.

BEDSPREADS

Bedspreads of white madras; light as dimity; figured block centres and striped borders, $1 each.

Of domestic dimity, light weight; launders well. For single beds, $1.15 each; for full-sized beds, $1.50 each; for extra large beds, $1.65 each.

Of English dimity, light weight. For single beds, $2.25 each; for three-quarter beds, $3 each; for full-sized beds, $4 each.

Of figured English percale, with allover fern patterns. For single beds, $2.35 each; for double beds, $2.75 each; for extra large beds, $3.25 each.

Third floor.

The Rose Bushes

IT taxes one's imagination to fancy the rich harvest of fragrance and beauty that is latent in these mysterious bundles of roots and twigs—with their curious, earthy odor. But these Rose Bushes are eager to bud, and sprout, and grow and bloom their prettiest for you, if you'll only give them a chance, and give it now.

Holland grown, two years old, and budded on manetti roots to give them hardiness and vigor. Sold singly at 15c; two for 25c; by the dozen, assorted or your own selection, $1.25.

These kinds:

HARDY ROSE BUSHES

Ball of Snow—White. Gloire de Dijon—Fawn.
Coquette des Alpes—Fresh white.
General Jacqueminot—Scarlet crimson.
Jules Margottin—Bright red.
Prince Camille de Rohan—Velvety dark red.
Crested Moss—Beautiful moss-tipped pink.
Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red.
Captain Christy—Delicate flesh.
American Beauty—Rich carmine.
Magna Charta—Brilliant pink.
Paeonia—Extra large dark pink.

OTHER PLANTS

Clematis Vines, field-grown roots, 25c each.
Hydrangeas, standard tree form, 35c each; bush form, 30c each.
Azaleas, large plants, 45c each.
Rhododendrons, 50c each. Dahlias, 10c clump.
Peonies, 20c clump. Tuberose, 15c dozen.
Oxalis, pink and white, 2c each.
Gladiolus, 25c a dozen.

SEEDS

Flower Seeds, 5c package, 2 for 5c; 25c dozen.
Marquet Plant Food, 25c package.
Sweet Peas, 25c 1-lb. bag.
Grass Seed, 15c qt.; 2 qts., 25c.

Basement.

Fur Storage

WE have ample facilities for repairing and storing Furs and Fur Garments during the Summer months. We call for them on receipt of a postal card from you; and insure them against damage from moths or fire.

In cases where considerable alterations are made, we make no charge for storage. Such alterations are made to best advantage, and at least cost during the Summer.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Fate of the Mortgage Tax Bill Will Be Decided This Week.

Belief Prevails That It Will Be Abandoned—Transfer Tax on Real Estate Conveyances as a Substitute.

ALBANY, April 5.—The fate of the Mortgage Tax bill hangs in the balance, and the present week will probably see a final decision. In accordance with the vote Thursday of the conference of the Republican members of the Assembly, an adjourned meeting of that conference will be held to-morrow evening after the session, and it is possible that the conference may resolve itself into or appoint for a later date a caucus to arrive at a conclusive and binding determination as to the Republican attitude upon the matter. The Republican Senators are adjourned until Tuesday, when they will in like manner deal with the question.

The bill, technically, is in precisely the position in which it has stood since the two Republican caucuses adopted it as a party measure, and only caucus action can release the parties to the caucuses from their pledge to vote for the bill. It was made evident by a vote of nearly three to one in the Assembly conference Thursday that there is a strong opposition to the bill in the Assembly. In the light of this fact, it is regarded as almost certain that the bill will be abandoned, although some of the most influential Republican Senators in their conference Thursday made emphatic protest against that course.

If the Mortgage Tax bill is abandoned, the alternative most generally favored is the transfer tax upon real estate conveyances. Senator Green's Conveyance Tax bill, "providing for a recording tax on conveyances," remains on the General Orders Calendar in the Senate, and may be the substitution. It provides for a tax of 10 cents per $100 upon every conveyance, with the additional 10 cents for the first sixty days, and 10 for each thirty days thereafter, of delay in recording the conveyance. The proposition now considered, however, is for a tax of 2½ mills, or 25 cents per $100.

The educational unification question will be the other major proposition of the week. With the two new bills on the subject, introduced by Senator Stevens, placing the department of public instruction under the jurisdiction of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and in view of Superintendent Skinner's denial that he has rejected all propositions looking to a compromise, it is possible that a solution will be found comparatively satisfactory to all parties. Senator Lewis, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Education, says that another public hearing on the question will probably be held Thursday.

The fight against combinations in the fixing of insurance rates will be a feature of the week. Senator Brackett intends to advance his bills. One of them adds fire insurance combines to the prohibited list under the Donnelly law, making it unlawful for companies or agents to combine or fix rates. The other amends the insurance law to the same purpose. The first is in the Judiciary Committee, Senator Brackett's own Committee, the second in the Insurance Committee, of which Senator Marshall is Chairman. The latter will give a hearing on the question Wednesday.

The Finch bill, authorizing a material increase in the New York police force, will come up for final passage in the Senate, probably Tuesday, amended by the Senate's action of last Thursday so as to prohibit the working of any policeman, except in emergencies, more than eight hours in any twenty-four, thus establishing the three-platoon system. If it passes, it must return to the Assembly for concurrence in the three-platoon amendment. Both Mayor Low and Police Commissioner Greene are opposed to installing the three-platoon system at this time.

The long list of city bills reported Friday by the Assembly Cities Committee contribute to make Monday's calendar in the lower House the largest of the session. Among the bills on that calendar are the Elsberg bill, abolishing the office of Coroner in New York City; the Remsen bill, requiring the three-platoon system in the New York police force; the Wainwright bill, increasing salaries in and otherwise affecting the New York Street Cleaning Department; the Barnes Street Car Vestibule bill, together with more than 100 others affecting every section of the State.

The Annual Supply bill is expected in the Assembly by the middle of the week. It includes an appropriation of $1,000,000 for road improvement and reappropriates $650,000, the proceeds of the sale of products of the State institutions, for the use of State hospitals for the insane.

The resolution introduced in the Assembly last Monday night by Majority Leader Rogers, fixing upon Friday, April 17, as the date of final adjournment, will be amended by the Senate, it is expected, to make the date the 24th, and the indications are that both Houses can finish their work by that time. Practically all of the committee hearings will be finished this week, and both Houses are putting in long hours and pushing business through with dispatch.

Important hearings set for Tuesday include the following before the Senate Cities Committee: Hawkins's bill exempting from assessments for public improvements real estate of religious corporations in New York City, Wagner's rapid transit bill; Weber's Fire Commission bill, Elsberg's Municipal Lighting Plant bill, Leggett's Niagara Falls charter amendments, McClelland's Mt. Vernon charter amendments.

FRANCHISE TAX APPEAL.

Argument Will Be Begun This Afternoon Before the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, April 5.—In the Court of Appeals, beginning at 2 P. M. to-morrow, will be commenced the argument upon the constitutionality of the present franchise tax law. The appeal is from the Appellate Court decision that the administration of the law was improperly placed in the hands of the State Board, when really it should have been left with local assessors. The court will take cognisance of all questions involved.

Attorney General Cunneen will argue for the State and in favor of the law, while eminent counsel will appear for the corporations.

$225,000 FIRE IN ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 5.—The storage house of the Birmingham Fertilizer Company, in East Birmingham, said to be operated in the interests of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is being estimated at $225,000. The amount of the insurance carried is not known here. The company was carrying a large amount of raw and finished products.

FAILURE OF AN AKRON CONCERN

Assets of Aultman-Miller Company Are $184,000 Short of the Liabilities.

AKRON, Ohio, April 5.—A statement has been sent out to the creditors of the Aultman-Miller Company, makers of harvesting machinery, which went into the hands of H. F. McIntosh of Cleveland and George W. Crouse of Akron as receivers last night, showing that the assets of the company as fixed by a New York audit company Dec. 31 are $1,751,650. This is $134,000 short of the liabilities as they stood before that time.

George W. Crouse, President of the Aultman-Miller Company, is personally liable on over $1,500,000 of the indebtedness.

The creditors are numerous banks, those of Chicago holding more of the paper than any other one city. One Chicago broker had placed more than $600,000 of the notes.

The cause of the firm's trouble, Mr. Crouse said to-night, was ruinous business methods into which competing companies for the last ten years have followed, sending an army of men over the country to sell machinery to any one who would buy, regardless of the purchaser's responsibility.

Merchant of Orange Disappears.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—Joseph O. Adams, a well-known business man, has left the city without giving even his wife any knowledge of his whereabouts. George F. Washer, also of Orange, father of Mrs. Adams, has, through legal measures and in the interest of his daughter, secured possession of Mr. Adams's personal property and the household furniture. Mrs. Adams is living with her father. The couple were married about a year ago. Adams is forty years of age, but his wife is considerably younger.

New Bank Building in Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—Plans for a new bank building to be occupied by the Mutual Trust Company have been accepted by the Board of Directors, and work is to be started as soon as the strike condition clears. Henry F. Kirby of George B. Post & Son of New York designed the building, which is to cost $25,000. It is to be only two stories in height, but to cover considerable ground. It is to be one of the handsomest buildings in the Oranges.

Missing Man Found in Insane Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—Abram Hinchcliffe of 276 Morris Avenue, who has been missing from his home since Jan. 22, was found yesterday in the State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains, to which institution he was sent from Bayonne, where he was found in a demented condition on Jan. 30.

Named to Succeed Salmon.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—Vice Chancellor Emery has appointed Nicholas W. Bindsell official stenographer and reporter in place of A. B. C. Salmon, the man who recently went West to join his brother's wife. Mr. Bindsell has filled the place since Mr. Salmon went away. He was connected with the McDermit disbarment proceedings and the East Orange water condemnation case.

Two Men Overcome in Gasoline Launch.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., April 5.—Capt. John Knott and Engineer Japhet Townsend, who had been operating a gasoline launch between this place and Longport, were overcome by gas this morning. When the boat drifted ashore here they were found unconscious on the floor. It was several hours before the men were restored to consciousness. The exhaust pipe had become detached from the muffler.

Killed Himself by Inhaling Gas.

Edward Ruppert, twenty years of age, of 45 Winfield Avenue, Jersey City, whose parents are away on a visit, was found dead in the house last night. He had inhaled illuminating gas through a tube. Mrs. Mary Ryan and Mrs. Jane Lowell, who live in the adjoining houses, noticed the odor of gas, and found that it came from the young man's home. No reason for the suicide is known.

Frost Damage in New England.

BOSTON, April 5.—Jack Frost nipped early sprouts on trees and bushes quite sharply in all parts of New England last night, and repeated the twinge to-night.

Newport, R. I., reports that the frost has done heavy damage in the gardens of cottagers.

YALE-HARVARD BOAT RACES.

Final Details Arranged at a Conference in New London.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 5.—The details of the Yale-Harvard boat races, which are to be held on the Thames River June 25, were arranged at a conference between Yale and Harvard representatives held in this city. The final arrangements provide that the freshman race shall be rowed down stream at 11 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, June 25; the four-oared race to follow immediately after the finish of the freshman race.

The 'Varsity eight-oared race will be rowed down stream at 12:30. In case of too much wind or rough water the race will be postponed until 6 o'clock in the evening. Harvard was represented at the conference by Capt. McGrew and Manager Downs. Capt. Waterman represented Yale.

YOUNG GAMBLERS IN STREETS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At this time, when public attention is peculiarly directed to public morals, would it not be wise to break up if possible the centres of youthful corruption—in the shape of street dice throwing and incipient gambling?

I live in an apartment down town, and I have observed a gang of boys, steadily growing in numbers, that congregate under my windows and spend an hour or more at a time at this demoralising pastime. Their numbers are frequently augmented by messenger boys and young clerks, and the nervous eagerness displayed is proof of what is at stake.

I have seen silver coins thrown in the pool, and on one occasion I saw a boy produce from his pocketbook a banknote. Naturally, my conclusions were that they were not staking their own money, thus increasing the evil practice. On more than one such occasion I have searched the neighborhood in vain for a policeman to scatter the group.

If it were feasible, would it not be a step in the right direction to take the older boys, at least, into custody for violating the law? I believe that there is a law on our statute books forbidding games of chance—either on the streets or elsewhere. Personal appeal I have found to be worse than useless. The only thing they seem to be in dread of is a representative of the law.

One thing that had surprised me not a little is the entire indifference of the public at large, both men and women. I have never observed that any one has protested not even at the inconvenience of being obliged to turn out to accommodate their numbers. Public standards must be low indeed when such a condition is tolerated.

E. B. E.

New York, April 4, 1903.

FRENCH VERSE MISQUOTED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I am a very busy man and find that I cannot do my work unless I consent to live at least a little longer, I do not wish to enter the suicide discussion now going on in the columns of THE TIMES; but as a lover of French literature I do seriously object to Mr. Pierre de Corbière murdering two of the tersest lines in French dramatic poetry. His quotation runs thus:

Quand on a tout perdu, et qu'on a plus d'espoir,
LA vie est un opprobre, la mort est un devoir.

This, besides violating some of the most important rules of French versification, gives the following absurd meaning:

For the man who has lost everything and who has more hope,
Life is a disgrace and death is a duty.

The correct text runs as follows:

Quand on a tout perdu, quand on n'attend d'espoir,
LA vie est un opprobre et la mort un devoir.

ADOLPHE COHN.

New York, April 5, 1903.

NO DEER ISLAND COMPLAINT.

Cup Defender Crews Always Well Treated—Why a Crew Could Not Be Raised This Season.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., April 5.—In an interview bearing upon conflicting stories which have appeared recently with reference to the attitude of the Deer Island sailors toward the America's Cup defender, Capt. F. P. Weed of Deer Isle, who has furnished the crews for many cup yachts, said:

"The Deer Isle boys have been very successful in yachting, and the credit for their success apart from their own native ability is largely due to C. Oliver Iselin, Capt. Hank Haff, and Capt. Charles Barr. These gentlemen gave them the best training that yachtsmen could have. Our boys who have sailed as cup defenders always received the best of treatment. Nearly all of our men are engaged in the Fall, and it would be hard to find enough suitable men after Jan. 1 to make one-fourth of a crew for a cup defender. An offer to ship for the Constitution made to three or four yachtsmen here had to be declined, as all of them had previously engaged for other yachts. There has been no talk of shipping a crew of Deer Isle boys for any of the racers this year.

"The newspaper talk about ill-treatment, poor fare, &c., is all bosh, no such reports having been made by any of our former cup defender boys. The chances are that the parties who spun that yarn are deck swabs, who were never on the deck of a cup defender."

WANTS CAUSE OF DEATH INVESTIGATED

Michael Fitzgerald Thinks His Son Was Fatally Beaten.

Says the Young Man Was Attacked by a Coal-Cart Driver in Seventh Avenue—Treated for a Scalp Wound.

Michael Fitzgerald, an elderly man, who said he was the keeper of a livery stable at 548 West Thirty-sixth Street, entered the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last evening and told Sergeant Mott that he had just buried his son Thomas in Calvary Cemetery and that he had been thinking it ought not to have been done, as he wanted the matter investigated. He said he believed that his son was beaten by the driver of a coal cart at Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street on Monday morning last. The young man died on Wednesday afternoon in the New York Hospital. His skull had been fractured.

The son, who was twenty-five years of age, was found on the sidewalk at Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street by Policeman Smith, who said he was frothing at the mouth as if in an epileptic fit. The policeman carried him on his shoulder to the station.

Dr. Lee, an ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital, said the man had an epileptic fit. He found a scalp wound on the left side of the head which was not serious, and he dressed it. Giving the man some medicine he watched him until he revived and then left.

Sergeant Mott said that when the man walked out he appeared to be much better. In his home the man became unconscious, and he was taken to the New York Hospital, where he remained in a state of coma until he died.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that a young woman, employed in a laundry in Thirty-second Street had seen his son struck on the head by a coal cart driver, who afterward jumped on his cart and drove away.

BOY WHO STABBED BOY CAUGHT

Says He Wounded Peter Levy in Self-Defense—Movement to Stop Attacks on Jews.

Peter Levy of 141 Moore Street, Williamsburg, the boy who was stabbed in the left side on Saturday evening because he had admitted to boys who accosted him that he was a Jew, is unconscious and in a critical condition in St. Catharine's Hospital.

Early yesterday morning Capt. Maude of the Stagg Street Station and two detectives arrested Emil Sugerman, ten years of age, of 77 Seigel Street, as the assailant. He was found asleep in bed, and he admitted that he had done the stabbing, but said it was in self-defense. He declared that the other boy struck him. He was turned over to the Children's Society and will be arraigned to-day in the Ewen Street Police Court.

The stabbing of the boy has aroused much indignation in the Jewish colonies in Williamsburg, and it was said last night that a movement is to be started at once to put an end to the attacks made daily by boys. Two years ago so many Jews were attacked by hoodlums that the police arrested many offenders and had them punished. For a time the outrages ceased, but they were renewed about a month ago.

A Consumptive's Awful Suicide.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 5.—Louis Dotsmeir, aged forty-five years, a consumptive from Buffalo, N. Y., committed suicide last night in a terrible manner. He poured three gallons of kerosene over his body and set fire to his clothing. He was burned to death in a few minutes.

Seton Hall Baseball Games.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—Manager James V. Rutledge of the Seton Hall College baseball team has arranged the following supplementary schedule of games to be played during the coming season:

April 18—Jersey City, Eastern League, at Jersey City; April 22—Ilion, N. Y., State League, at South Orange; April 25—Rutgers, at Seton Hall; April 28—Reserves, at Seton Hall; May 1—Bucknell University, at Seton Hall; May 4—Alumni, at Seton Hall; May 7—Manhattan College, at New York; May 9—College of the City of New York, at Seton Hall; May 13—Cuban Giants, at Seton Hall; May 16—Pending; May 21—Villanova College at Villanova; May 25—Boston College, at Seton Hall; May 28—Susquehanna University, at Seton Hall; May 27—Villanova, at Seton Hall; May 30—Fort Hamilton, at Seton Hall; June 2—Rutgers College, at Seton Hall; June 6—Orange Athletic Club, at Orange Oval; June 9—Manhattan College, at Seton Hall; June 11—Columbia University, at Seton Hall; June 13 and 15—Pending.

Orange Lawn Tennis Club Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—The following committees have been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club: Ground—Kenneth Gordon, George Miles, and Thomas S. Kingman. Entertainment—Charles H. Thieriot, C. F. Watson, Jr., and Yorke Allen. House—Donald Scott, Yorke Allen, and Kenneth Gordon. Tournament—Holcombe Ward, Morris Ogden, and Thomas S. Kingman. Finance—Donald Scott, Yorke Allen, and C. L. Thieriot.

Arcadia Golf Club's New Links.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE N. J., April 5.—The new course of the Arcadia Golf Club of East Orange will be opened on Memorial Day. The work on the course is being done under the supervision of "Tom" Wells, the club's professional. The addition being built to the clubhouse includes men's lockers, shower bath, and men's smoking room. The main sitting room in the clubhouse will be given over to the women. The club is included in the roll of the New Jersey State Golf League, and it has a membership of 125.

In South Orange preparations are being made for a ladies' team to be organised by the South Orange Field Club. Match games for it will be arranged with the Morristown, Forest Hill, Elizabeth, Canoe Brook, and other teams.

Dog Show for Brooklyn.

The Long Island Kennel Club will meet to-morrow evening in the Johnston Building, Flatbush Avenue and Nevins Street, Brooklyn. Action is to be taken upon proposed changes in the constitution and by-laws, and the bench show committee will report as to location and dates for a dog show in Brooklyn.

Columbia Whist Club Officers.

Columbia's Whist Club has perfected its organization for next year with these officers: President—J. W. Taylor; Secretary—G. A. Ellis, and Treasurer—R. M. Putsel. It is hoped to end the whist season at Columbia with a match with Brown at Providence the end of this month.

Champion Athletes to Compete.

Myer Prinstein, the world's champion in the running broad jump, is entered for the high jump at the Central Branch Y. M. C. A. games, to be held in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory on April 11. J. H. Wright is entered for the one-mile handicap and the one-mile scratch invitation race. He is the one-half and one-mile metropolitan champion, one-half mile junior and senior American champion, and one-half mile Canadian champion, having won all these last year. The New West Side Athletic Club will enter a team for the one-mile relay against the Pastime and other athletic clubs.

Vanderbilt's Horse Bright Was Second.

PARIS, April 5.—W. K. Vanderbilt's horse Bright, ridden by the American jockey Nash Turner, was second in the Prix de la Seine, which was run at Longchamps to-day.

Bennings Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs. Elcim, 117; Red Damsel, 111; Turnpike, 107; Orloff, Glennevis, Dr. Saylor, 104; Little Boy, 101.

SECOND RACE.—Maidens; one mile and forty yards. Collegian, 107; Mollie Peyton, 111; Alma Girl, 107; Jerry, Riot, 99; Cloche d'Or, Pearl Diver, 88.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; four-year-olds and up; seven furlongs. Lockat, 100; Meistersinger, 105; Imperieux, 108; Sildell, Tommy Foster, 101; Merry Maker, 94; Lady Wolnack, 91; Lady Radnor, 89; Animosity, 84.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. The Brown Monarch, 106; Magic Flute, 105; Eclectic, Listaway, Echinate, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Demurrer, 126; Himself, 123; Wealth, 119; April Shower, 117; Dr. Saylor, 111; Tugal Boy, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—Maidens; mile and forty yards. J. A. Warner, 113; Annie Grace, 111; Knight Templar, 109; Wheeler B., Duke of Kendal, Russell Garth, 06; Charmet, 88.

N. Y. AMERICANS, 8; MOBILE, 0.

MOBILE, Ala., April 5.—A gathering of 2,000 persons saw the New York American League baseball team defeat a picked nine of the City League here this afternoon by the score of 8 to 0. The weather was somewhat raw, but the visitors did not seem to mind it, and evidently enjoyed the game after their trip from Atlanta.

Tannehill pitched during the first five innings, and then Howell relieved him. The change was effective, as Howell struck out six men, three of whom failed to find his delivery in the ninth inning. Williams led the visitors in batting with three hits, two of which were for two bases each, and he also got a base on called balls. Not an error was made by the winning team. Manager Griffith and his men will leave for New Orleans to-morrow morning. The score:

MOBILE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Martin, cf.	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Fritz, c.	0	1	5	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Rush, cf., rf.	0	0	1	0	1	McF'l'd, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Seiman, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	Will'ms, 2b.	2	3	2	1	0
C'mette, 2b.	0	1	2	0	2	Gansel, lf.	1	2	1	1	0
K'ney, 1b.	0	0	9	0	1	Conroy, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0
Duff, ss.	0	0	4	2	0	Long, ss.	1	2	2	2	0
Penney, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	O'Connor, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Fritz, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Tan'hill, p.	0	0	0	3	0
						Howell, p.	0	1	1	1	0
Total.	0	2	23	10	5	Total.	8	9	27	14	0

*Gansel hit by pitched ball.

Mobile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	*—8

Earned run—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Williams (2), Gansel, Long. Base on balls—Fritz, 1. Hit by pitched ball—McFarland, Davis, Martin. Struck out—By Howell, 6; by Tannehill, 1; by Fritz, 2. Passed balls—O'Connor, 2. Double play—Duff to Calmette. Umpire—Mr. Nugent. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

At Equitable Park—Metropolitan, 6; Xavier A. A., 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis (N. L.), 8; St. Louis (A. L.), 5.

Pugilist "Tom" Allen Dead.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—"Tom" Allen, retired heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, who for the past twenty-five years had conducted a small saloon here, died to-day from general debility. He was born in Birmingham, England, April 22, 1830.

Allen won his laurels in the days of bare-knuckle fighting, and bore the distinction of being the only pugilist who lost the world's championship, regained it, and retired with it. He lost the championship to "Jem" Mace May 10, 1870, and regained the title by defeating "Mike" McCool Sept. 29, 1876.

During the later years of his life Allen devoted much of his attention to backing a number of fighters of renown.

KAISER WILHELM'S GRAMMAR.

Apocryphal Message Urging Reform in the German Tongue—The Verb to be Mere Prominent.

We have all read in the papers the German Emperor's announcement of the reformation of the German language. It is only just that the German verb should have a first place in this new order. For those who are unacquainted with the tortuous beauties of the German tongue, it may be as well to state that the position of the German verb has hitherto been one of profound disgrace. It has had to lie at the end of the sentence.

To those who only know the English language this may appear a small thing, but when it is remembered that there is no limit to the German sentence it becomes a great thing. It was Mark Twain who first pointed out the great commercial value of this arrangement. For a German author might publish his work in as many volumes as he chose, knowing that the public would have to buy them all in order to discover the verb at the end. The same authority also cites the German newspapers, in which the verb is often over the page; and if the paper has had to go to press in a hurry, often missing altogether.

It was, therefore, with no unworthy mission that the Kaiser a few days ago stretched out his arm. The Imperial restoration of the verb to its true dignity has been the latest care of one who is not ashamed to extend his imperial protection to theological dogma.

The terse message in the daily press, however, conveys no idea of the magnitude of his Majesty's operations. It refers only to the reformation of official German—a thing which no sane person cares anything about. It is not generally known, however, that a message, of which I have been so fortunate as to secure a wireless sub-telepathic draft, is about to be issued to the whole of the German people, with the same reformative object in view. The following is a wirelessly literal translation of the message:

THE NEW MESSAGE.

"Burghers: When I have been engaged in the course of my imperial occupations in perusing the writings of our Statosecretaries, statisticscommitteesregistrars, and transactionrecorders of our Versins, it has often grieved my fatherly heart to see the disrespectful manner in which our noble German tongue has been treated.

"And when in the innermoat recesses of my Imperial understanding I have analysed the Being of this seeming disrespect, it has been revealed to me that it lies not so much in the uncomprehending mind-ignorances of the German people (for that same mind-ignorance, the very Deed of willful neglect of our priceless heritage [which, indeed, it were treason to neglect] is an offense which my imperial mind cannot bring itself to attribute to the children of our Germany lands, who, more than all others in this world, because of our noble traditions of religion, literature, and art, and because of the glorious destiny to which, under the guidance of Providence, Abraham, Moses, and my illustrious and eternally-to-be-commemorated grandfather, the German people have been led across wastes of desert journey, must ever revere, not only in abstract worship, but by practical Application of its glorious qualities to their most proper and suitable uses, the tongue, the language, the folk-expression of its innermost heart,) but rather to a mind-confusion, not unnatural to a people engaged under my august leadership in enterprises of Imperial moment, as to the right position of certain parts of speech in that tongue which binds you, Burghers, as brothers, under my fatherly affection.

"And what were these Parts of speech, long enshrouded in deepest night, owing to the mind-confusion of the people, which I resolved in my heart to free from their darkness-encumbered oblivion? Chief among them, Burghers, I found, crying in deepest need to me for my Imperial protection and Salvation, the VERB. The Need once realized, it became, not so much my duty as my Imperial pleasure and privilege, to fulfill this Need, to free with my own Kaiserly hands this being, this Verb, which called to me, not unheeded, in darkest soul-agony from the end of the sentence.

"Germans, hear then, in humility, in that obedience to my Providential wishes which is its own wondrous reward, my Imperial meaning in this so vital matter to the world-health of our Tongue. The Verb, long languishing in uttermost heart's-perspective-grief, shall, by this right hand of mine which inherits the strength of my ever-blessed Grandfather, be restored to its rightful place; not the place which our grammarians (obedient though they rightfully were to the traditions of our Tongue) had in their limited but uninspired wisdom placed it, but to the place which it occupies in the meaning of the German sentence.

"Burghers, this right arm is Powerful. Shall it, that shields you, that encourages you, that feeds you, that leads your armies and designs your navies, not extend its Fatherly shelter to this now-cowering-but-soon-to-be-exalted Verb? It shall not be said that William's arm ever failed in so manifest and compassionate a duty. Henceforth, then, the Verb shall be honored, not despised; exalted, not humbled; crowned with precedence, not weighted with Heart's-perspective. Place it, then, in its true position. For me, as my Imperial wisdom shall dictate, it may be necessary now and then, as before, to humble the Verb, by placing it in-my-from-time-to-time-writings in that long vista whose distance it yet may crown; but for you, Burghers, shall be reserved this new use, this fulfillment of our Tongue's Need, which shall place it safe under my keeping in the onsweeping van of the world's well-being.

"W—LL—M, I. R."

THE ENGLISH HORROR.

The profound significance of this imperial message has set me thinking of our own much-abused language. If those in high places in this country would address themselves to the same stupendous task, our commercial English might become a thing of less hideous terror than it is at present. Then, indeed, such horrors as the following would become impossible:

"Sir—Re your letter of Monday last, I now inclose you article on topical subject, and which, if not acceptable, please return. Re same, if you are satisfied it is a good article, I should be pleased to submit others of a humorous character; I may say I have contributed skits to 'Our Little Minstrels,' 'Snap Shorts,' and other journals, and am—Yours truly,

"————————."

No wonder, then, that the form of language becomes an imperial matter. We also, like the Germans, await some heavenssent gust of cleansing eloquence.—Y. F. in London Mail.

BRYAN ON JURY DUTY.

He Tells Briefly What He Learned by His Recent Experiences.

Having had some experience in trying to convince others, it was a refreshing change to sit in the jury box and listen to the arguments of the attorneys. Having heard the evidence and having measured it, as one must as the case proceeds, it was instructive to note the manner in which each attorney made clear and emphatic the points that strengthened his client's case. I have so often taxed the patience of hearers that I could not well ask that a limit be placed upon those who talked to us. In the jury room the merits of the lawyers were at times discussed. In one case two prominent young lawyers were opposed to each other, and each had made a gallant fight for his client. One juror, speaking of the lawyer for the plaintiff, said that he was especially eloquent and convincing. "But," replied another juror, "who couldn't make a good speech on that side? The facts were on his side, and that made his speech necessarily convincing, but look at the defendants's attorney—see how skillfully he presented a bad side." It reminded me of the conversation between two men as to which was entitled to the more credit, the sun or the moon. The advocate of the sun thought he had a case won, when the moon's defender overwhelmed his antagonist with the assertion that the sun only gave his light by day, when it was not necessary, while the moon gave her light by night, when the light was badly needed.

A fact clearly brought out by jury service was that the opinion of the Judge had great weight with the juror, even aside from the instructions given. The manner in which he admitted or excluded testimony and any suggestion which he made that bore even remotely upon the merits of the case had its influence. This was complimentary to the Judge before whom the case was tried, because it showed the confidence the jurors had in his integrity.

Five days of jury service before the court and in the jury room deepened, if possible, my confidence in the jury system. It is not only good for what it does, but also for what it prevents. Our Judges are better because either party can summon a jury in a case at law. If all cases were necessarily tried before a jury, the great corporate interests which have grown up in the country would be even more tempted than now to use their influence in the selection of Judges friendly to them before nomination, or who could be obligated to them during the campaign. There is much more latitude in the decision of a question of fact than in a decision which rests upon a question of law, and the Judges themselves may feel grateful that the jury not only relieves them of much labor, but also shields them from a pressure that might be difficult to bear.—The Commoner, Lincoln, Neb.

First Land Wireless Newspaper.

The only daily newspaper in the world publishing sure-enough dispatches transmitted by wireless telegraph had its birth yesterday morning (March 25) at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island. The event is a unique one in the history of journalism and marks the beginning of an epoch in the dissemination of news in isolated places. The name of the infant journal is The Wireless, appropriately so called on account of the method by which it receives the news of the busy world. The unique sheet begins its career in the shape of a three-column folio, the exact size of the pages being 9 inches. In this convenient form is crowded, in addition to the local news of Avalon, an epitome of the local and general news appearing simultaneously in The Los Angeles Times, thus giving the residents of the island and visitors to its lovely shores a comprehensive synopsis of all the principal news of the world, hours before the arrival of the steamer from the mainland with the Los Angeles morning paper.—Los Angeles (Cal.) Times

Waltham Watches

The busy man's friend.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

Pants or Trousers,
however you call 'em, must stand wear.
"Dutchess" stand hardest wear—otherwise their makers forfeit cash.
Spring consignment of 2,000 pairs, in worsteds and close-weave cheviots, fashionable colorings in striped effects, every pair guaranteed, $2, $3 & $4.
Some agents—

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IN addition to the popular shapes offered last year, we have designed many absolutely novel pieces for our spring showing of

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An inspection of our recent productions will be of interest to all lovers of beautiful jewelry. Artistic excellence, fine handiwork and exclusiveness of design are the qualities that give our wares their rare distinction. An inspection is cordially invited.

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White Rose CEYLON TEA

Common teas can be bought for half the cost of White Rose Ceylon, yet common teas are more expensive, because White Rose Ceylon Tea, having greater strength, goes doubly as far, besides being infinitely superior in flavor. A 50c. package makes 120 cups of delicious tea. If your grocer does not keep it send us his name and address, and we will mail you a ten-cup sample package free.

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HALF POUND, 30c. -!- -!- ALL GROCERS.

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WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE

The system needs the fruit acids found in Welch's Grape Juice, especially at this time of the year. A small glassful one to three times a day clears the system of impurities by natural means, it puts new life into the run down person. Welch's is pure.

The best druggists and grocers sell it. The Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL HANDBALL

Prospects of a Match Between M. Egan and T. Twohill.

Games to be Played Alternately in Ireland and Jersey City—Scores of Yesterday's Games.

Handball experts are anxiously awaiting the result of the earnest efforts now being made to bring about an international contest between "Mike" Egan of Jersey City and Timothy Twohill of Kanturk, Ireland. Twohill is the handball champion of Ireland, and as Egan is looked upon as the best exponent of the game on this side of the Atlantic, a match between them should prove to be unusually interesting. So far as the principals are concerned both are desirous for an opportunity to test their relative merits, and the only obstacle that seems to cause delay is the question of terms. Egan prefers to have the first part of the match decided in Ireland some time in July and the final games played in Jersey City eight or ten weeks afterward. Some of the correspondence received from the Irish friends of Twohill shows that Twohill wants to play here first and finish the match in Ireland.

Under Sheriff James Dunn of Brooklyn, who believes that Egan can beat any man in the world who plays handball, has charge of Egan's interests, and last Friday he mailed a draft for £25 to the editor of the Cork (Ireland) Examiner as a forfeit to bind a match between Egan and Twohill for £150 a side under the following conditions, a copy of which accompanied the draft:

The match to be the best of fifteen games, twenty-one aces to each game, the first seven games to be played in Egan's Handball Court, Jersey City, N. J., on any day named by Mr. Twohill previous to June 25, (Sunday excepted,) the remaining eight games to be played in Kanturk, Ireland, on a day named by Mr. Twohill between July 10 and July 20, and if rain should prevent to play the next fine day. Each player to furnish nine dozen handballs, which will be kept in charge of the referee at the commencement of the match, and no other balls must be used during the match. The Irish and American balls to be used in alternate games. The players shall toss for the hand, and the player winning the toss shall select a ball from those given to the referee by his opponent, and the first and American balls shall be used alternately for or during the match. The rules of the Brooklyn Handball Club to govern the match. Twenty-five pounds to be placed in the hands of the editor of The Cork Examiner, who shall be final stakeholder, the remaining £25 pounds to be posted on or before the 1st day of June, 1903. John Styles of Killarney, William D. Herlihy of Cork, or John Lawlor of Dublin to referee the games played in Ireland, and Philip Casey of Brooklyn to referee the games played in America. Mr. Twohill to have all the receipts of the court in Ireland and Mr. Egan to have the receipts in America.

Egan will leave for Chicago next Wednesday, where he is to finish his world's championship match with Louis Keegan of that city in Kennedy's court next Sunday. Although Egan won the first seven games of this match from Keegan when they met in Jersey City two weeks ago, he has worked hard every day since and he is in fine shape. The Jersey City man has only to win one of the eight games which are yet to be decided, but he has trained as earnestly as if it were necessary for him to win all of them. "Phil" Casey and James Dunne, Sr., of the Brooklyn Handball Club will leave here on Friday in order to be present at the wind-up of the contest.

Many fast matches were decided in the Jersey City court yesterday and the champion was in excellent form. He played against Daniel Bruder and Edward Hicks, two of the strongest of the local experts and beat them two out of three games. Following are the scores of the leading matches:

Egan	6	21	21
Bruder and E. Hicks	21	10	17
Doherty and P. Dolan	21	18	21
Jackson and T. Jackson	10	21	14
Tuite and J. Callaghan	21	21	21
Corrigan and P. Egan	12	17	20
McCabe	21	21	21
Dunne	19	15	17
Nee and P. Eckhoff	17	21	21
McCabe	21	19	20
Ryan and N. Joyce	14	21	21
Tuite and T. Connors	21	18	20
Barber and J. Ryan	15	21	21
J. Conner and T. J. Cassidy	21	13	15

One of the hardest fought matches of the season took place yesterday at the Brooklyn Handball Club's court, on Degraw Street. The contesting pairs were "Phil" Casey and Oliver Drew against James Dunne, Jr., and Dr. Shea. The latter pair won the first game after some very fine work on both sides, by 21—18, but lost the second by 21—19. The third and deciding game was close all through, and the rules of the court were rigidly enforced in regard to the position of the players when serving. Dunne and Shea had the third game well in hand, and looked like sure winners when they missed a couple of service ins twice in succession and lost his hand in when he and his partner were within one ace of the game. Casey and Drew won out by 21—20 after two very long rallies, in one of which Casey was put out and in the other Drew scored the winning point. The men played a fourth game which Dunne and Shea won, but it did not count in the match. The scores follow:

Phil" Casey and Oliver Drew	18	21	21
James Dunne, Jr., and Dr. Shea	21	15	20
William Slater (10 aces)	10	21	12
Oliver Drew	21	18	21
James Murphy (10 aces)	21	16	21
Oliver Drew	18	21	19
John Hurley	18	21	21
Thomas Dunne	21	21	19
Francis Shea and E. Shelley	21	21	21
Francis Breslin and F. Flaherty	21	16	19
Thomas Dunne and T. Lyman	18	21	21
E. Shelley and T. Breslin	21	17	19
Sylvie Raleigh	21	21	15
Richard Ladley	11	13	21

Two interclub handicap matches were played yesterday at Caulfield's Court, Ninth and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, which will be completed in Oliver Drew's De Graw Street court next Sunday. Tom Corby, manager of the local club, conceding ten aces in each game won three out of four from John L. Murphy of the Brooklyn Handball Club, and W. L. Jones of the latter club won three out of four games from Thomas Corbett of Caulfield's, to whom he conceded five aces in each. Both of these matches are for stakes, and there is a good deal of interest centred in the outcome of them. The scores:

T. Corby	19	21	21
John L. Murphy (10 aces)	21	16	16
W. L. Jones	21	21	14
Thomas Corbett (5 aces)	21	19	14
J. McAleese and P. Hochfeldt	21	19	21
J. Dougherty and C. Cavanagh	19	21	15
J. Dooley	21	14	21
E. Shortell and T. Hyland	12	21	17
J. Holmes and J. Byrnes	21	14	21
Neil and W. Shanley	19	21	17
J. Dooley	21	14	19
T. Hyland	18	21	17

There was a large gathering of Gaelic football players at Tarrant's Handball Court, Seventeenth and Grove Streets, Jersey City, yesterday to witness an intercity match between "Bob" Shannon and Tom Duffy of the O'Connell Football Club and C. O'Keefe and J. Connell of the New Jersey Handball Club. The New York men played a very strong game and won three out of four, but their opponents were right up with them all the way. The visitors played out the fifth game, although they had already won the match, and lost it by four aces. The scores:

Shannon and T. Duffy	21	21	19
C. O'Keefe and J. Connell	19	20	21
D. Foley and P. Flaherty	21	19	21
A. Tarrant and J. Connor	17	21	20
Dr. Shea and A. Kennedy	21	10	21
O'Conlor and J. Sullivan	21	17	21
Duffy and T. O'Connell	10	21	15
D. Flaherty and M. A. Tarrant	20	21	17
D. Foley and P. Flynn	21	20	21

Staten Island Oarsmen Training.

The Staten Island Boat Club intermediate eight-oared crew commenced training yesterday. Marcus Seymser rowed stroke, others in the boat being Victor Gerdau, William Donald, Norman Donald, Capt. Whitelaw, Oliver Johnson, William Conroy, and Coach Van Vliet. With the exception of Conroy and Van Vliet these men, together with six others, who rowed for the Staten Island winning junior eight in the Long Island regatta last year, are all eligible for this year's intermediate eight, and across the form shown yesterday was somewhat ragged, but by the time the National regatta comes Coach Van Vliet feels confident of having a very fast crew.

Conroy is one of eight ex-Harvard oarsmen, who, after looking over the rowing clubs of Greater New York, decided that Staten Island offered better facilities in the way of convenient location, good water, &c., than they could obtain elsewhere, and therefore joined the club. They will go into training by easy stages, and as soon as they reach real good condition will row senior eight at all the regattas under the colors of the Staten Island Boat Club.

Next Saturday the annual two-mile handicap foot race will be run on the roads adjacent to the boathouse. About twenty men are training for the event, which promises to be a very good contest.

CYCLING SEASON OPENS.

First Informal Run of Century Road Club of America — Prizes Awarded.

Forty-two riders took part in the first informal run of the Century Road Club of America, which began and ended at Bedford Rest, Brooklyn, yesterday. The route was from Bedford Rest to Coney Island; thence to Hicksville and return. The last thirty-six miles of the journey constituted a road race, for which ten prizes were awarded to the men who finished in the first ten positions. Charles Mock beat the big field of competitors in 2:01:00, and Joseph Kopske was second, just one minute behind the winner. The other prize winners finished as follows: George Werick, third; O. J. Stick, fourth; John Gregory, fifth; J. Singer, sixth; Fred Gebhardt, seventh; Arthur Rietwitz, eighth; Wilson Higginson, ninth, and H. Gust, tenth.

A silver loving cup for the club which had the greatest number of members in the first ten was won by the Stuyvesant Wheelmen. The officials who had charge of the run were State Centurion Henry Veit, referee; Charles Lehretter and P. A. Dyer, judges.

FREAK RACER FOR THE SOUND.

Boat Now Building at Cosoob Will Sail on Two Bilge Boards.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 5.—A freak racing boat, and a novelty in this country, is to be used on Long Island Sound during the coming season. It will be seen in all the principal regattas, and doubtless will attract much attention. Thomas F. Smith of Chicago is the designer, and he is now building the boat for Palmer Brothers at their factory on the shores of the Mianus River at Cosoob.

The boat, which will be launched in a week or two, will have two bilge boards in the place of a single plate, and in this she will resemble some boats seen in Canadian waters, but never here. She will be 18 feet 6 inches long over all, 12 feet on the water line, and will carry 345 square feet of canvas. The two bilge boards are placed at an angle so that when the boat heels to the rail the leeward board becomes perpendicular to the water line. She will have a self-bailing cockpit just large enough to store away the sails, and the remainder of the boat will be decked over so as to shed water. Mr. Smith expects to wear a bathing suit whenever he sails her.

This Summer the craft will fly the flag of the Cedar Point Yacht Club of Westport, and Orris Wilmot, who has sailed Commodore Tyson's Nervana and other racers, will be on the new boat. Her initial race will be on Decoration Day.

Mr. Smith, the designer, built the Seawanhaka Scoress for C. D. Mower, and also designed and built the Momo and the Shark in 1897.

BENSONHURST Y. C. OFFICERS.

Temporary Quarters of New Club to be Opened May 30.

The Bensonhurst Yacht Club, which was recently organized by a number of members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, has elected the following officers and committees: Commodore—A. C. Bellows, sloop Carrie; Vice Commodores—Arthur T. Wells, yawl Cygnet; Rear Commodore—Charles E. Allen; Treasurer—Clarence H. Clayton; Secretary—Charles H. Parsons; Measurer—Richard Rummell; Auditing Committee—W. J. O'Neil, Allan Semple, and James E. Nicholson; Regatta Committee—Alfred Mackay, George B. Waters, G. D. Eggert, W. V. Collins, and P. L. Wells; Delegates to Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay—Alfred Mackay and George B. Waters; House Committee—T. A. Hamilton, D. F. Lacy, and W. R. Sainsbury; Building Committee—John R. Brophy, Richard Rummell, and G. Ashton Kay. Nineteen new members have joined the club.

The temporary quarters of the club, which are located in what is known as the construction building of the new yacht basin below Ulmer Park, will be opened formally on Decoration Day, although they will be ready for use before that time. There will be no bar on the premises, and the annual dues will be $15, beginning from March 1. A seal designed by W. V. Collins has been adopted, as well as a burgee and flags for the different officers. The burgee has alternate red and white stripes. The governing rules are modeled upon those of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and a committee has been appointed to confer with a special committee of the Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay in regard to the adoption of racing rules.

Pastime Runners In Long Race.

That the Pastime Athletic Club's representatives have set their hearts on winning the Marathon race at Boston two weeks hence is very evident from the fact that M. Spring, L. Marks, and A. E. Ziegler, who are entered for the big event, are training earnestly every day. Yesterday all three covered twenty miles on the club's running track, finishing close together in 2:06:28. Most of the distance men, as well as the sprinters, also were hard at work on the east side grounds, and the relay teams for the one and four mile contests at the Fourteenth Regiment games were picked as follows: One Mile—Victor Andrews, H. C. Whitney, H. M. Cooke, and George Ashley; Four Miles—Walter Grady, Peter Sutar, Jr., George V. Bonhag, and J. H. Kelly.

The Pastime Athletic Club will send a strong team of representatives for the relay race at two miles which is to be decided at the St. George Athletic Club's games in the Eighth Regiment Armory April 18. F. W. Rubien of the St. George Athletic Club arranged this contest as a special event, and teams from the following clubs have entered: St. Bartholomew Athletic Club, St. George Athletic Club, Star Athletic Club, Mohawk Athletic Club, and Pastime Athletic Club.

Yacht Masters Elect Officers.

The Yacht Masters and Engineers' Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—George E. Nutter; Vice President—Jefferson S. Briggs; Treasurer—Elbert F. Bishop; Secretary—Henry T. Smith; Quartermasters—C. W. Wood and C. J. Petersen; Trustees—T. J. Miller, Henry Lang, Harry Ratio, D. W. Pratt, and D. C. Packard.

Invitation Forty-Yard Dash Event.

A set of games will be conducted under the auspices of the College of the City of New York at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment on April 23. The main feature will be an invitation 40-yard dash. The men invited to take part in the event are Schick of Harvard, Thompson of Amherst, and Duffey and Holland of Georgetown University. Schick made a new record for 70 yards at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory a few weeks ago. The event has been put on to give him a chance to lower the difficult record for 40 yards. This record is 4 3-5 seconds, and is held by eight men. The open events on the programme are 70-yard novice, 70-yard handicap, 300-yard handicap, 600-yard novice, 880-yard handicap, 1-mile handicap, 2-mile bicycle handicap, and an interscholastic relay race.

Brooklyn Regimental Athletics.

The Thirteenth Regiment athletes will hold their annual Spring games in the armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, April 18. The events scheduled are 100-yard dash, 220-yard run, 120-yard high hurdle, 440-yard run, 220-yard dash, 1-mile run, and 1-mile bicycle race, all handicaps. The scratch events will be 220-yard obstacle, 600-yard novice, and 2-mile bicycle championship.

Readings of his face

A striking countenance, full of fine points, from the proud crest to the full eye, on to the wide-spreading nostrils, the sensitive mouth and the well-turned jaw—a prince of the blood. Tractable, intelligent, speedy, fearless, are the analytical features of his character—the elements required in a horse for the smart woman in the

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ROWING CARNIVAL PLANS

Formal Opening of the Season on the Harlem River.

Date Changed to May 10 at Yesterday's Meeting—No Action Taken on the Titus Case.

At a meeting of delegates from the various Harlem River rowing clubs, held at the house of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, Macomb's Dam Park, yesterday afternoon, it was decided to hold the annual water carnival on Sunday, May 10, instead of on May 17, as originally proposed. Two Commodores and thirteen Fleet Captains, one each of the latter from each club represented, were appointed to direct the water parade, the full list being as follows:

Commodores—John O. Regan, Metropolitan Rowing Club, and James Pilkington, Harlem Rowing Club. Fleet Captains—L. N. Mackey, Nassau Boat Club; William Cody, Harlem Rowing Club; William Regan, Metropolitan Rowing Club; Albert Wolff, Wyanoke Boat Club; L. Orshler, Crescent Rowing Club; Frank Veseley, First Bohemian Boat Club; Fred Kerker, Friendship Boat Club; S. A. Cramer, Lone Star Boat Club; J. J. Mulcahy, Atalanta Boat Club; Maurice A. Cornell, Union Boat Club; W. Yates, Dauntless Rowing Club; M. Naughton, Nonpareil Rowing Club; M. J. O'Keefe, Bloomingdale Boat Club.

The programme for the day has not yet been arranged, but in general it will be similar to that of last year, comprising a parade of all the club fleets, with receptions at all the clubhouses.

A number of crews, including the eights of the Dauntless Rowing Club and the Atalanta Boat Club, were out in the morning, and in the afternoon a number of smaller boats were seen upon the river, but the chilliness of the air kept most of the oarsmen indoors.

It was expected that some action on the resignation of C. S. Titus, the champion amateur sculler, from the Union Boat Club, would be taken at a meeting which was held yesterday at the boathouse of the club, at the foot of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and the Harlem River. Instead, however, the meeting was taken up with arrangements for the Summer's rowing, and no mention at all was made of the Titus case.

Titus was expelled from the club Nov. 8, 1902, in connection with a matter involving his alleged receipt of money for rowing expenses. Last month he applied to the Supreme Court for reinstatement, alleging irregularities in the service of the notice of the charges brought against him, and for which he was to have stood trial before a committee of the club. Last Sunday, before the action came to trial, the club formally reinstated him, admitting that a technical irregularity had been committed. The resolution of reinstatement, however, distinctly stated that the expulsion was rescinded "solely on the ground of such technical irregularity in the service of said notice." Upon hearing of his reinstatement Titus promptly sent in his resignation.

It was said by President Sinnott that the matter will be considered by the club at the next meeting, on May 7.

Montauk Pool and Billiard Games.

Clinton Robinson and Claude R. Lewis will play a challenge game to-night at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, for the silver loving cup presented by Clarence E. Green as the trophy representing the amateur pool championship of Brooklyn. Robinson has won the cup twice and another victory will make it his personal property. He was one of the "scratch" men in the recent tournament, while Lewis plays eighty points. Friends of Lewis think he has a good chance to win. The same evening on the bowling alleys two five-men teams of the Indian League will bowl a contest of the best three in five games for the league championship.

George H. Sutton, the handless billiardist, whose marvelous playing during a short engagement here last month excited so much attention, closed a very successful week's engagement in one of the largest Philadelphia rooms Saturday and will return to New York this week for further exhibitions.

The amateur billiard tournament in progress at the Montauk billiard rooms has reached the final stage, and there is a great deal of interest as to the final result. De Castro-Irving has a slight lead in the number of games won, although Kelly and one or two others are close enough to make the finish exciting.

Hudson River Baseball League.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 5.—A Hudson River baseball league has been organized here. Six clubs joined, representing Poughkeepsie, Cealning, Newburg, Kingston, Hudson, and Saugerties. Peekskill and Catskill may enter later. William A. McCabe, manager of the Poughkeepsie Club, was elected President; Col. H. D. Laflin of Saugerties Treasurer, and H. D. Ramsey of Kingston Secretary. The league has applied for protection under Class C of the National Minor League of Baseball Clubs. The season will not be opened until Decoration Day.

FINE SPEEDWAY SPORT

Queen Wilkes Wins Two of Three Brushes with The King.

Harrows and Brooms Transform Roadway from Icy Mud into Fast Track —Ilderim's Trotting Victories.

There was no lack of lively sport on the Speedway yesterday morning, when the cream of the city's trotting and pacing stock turned out and flocked to the stretch, ready to display their speed to the hundreds of spectators who were attracted by the clear, bright weather. Many drivers had expected to find the footing heavy, but they were agreeably suprised to find it almost perfect, for the sun, aided by the harrows and brooms, had worked a remarkable transformation in the course of a couple of hours. According to Superintendent Weeks, the roadway at 7 A. M. was a sheet of ice, over which the dust blew in thick clouds. Sprinkling carts were at once put to work, but before they had made one round trip the sun had melted the ice. Harrows replaced the carts and brooms followed, so that by the time the first of the fast steppers put in an appearance the footing was all that could be expected of a road sadly in need of resoiling.

The feature of the morning's brushes was a series of three heats between The King, (2:10¼,) driven by David Lamar, and his old trotting rival, Queen Wilkes, driven by her owner, E. E. Smathers. Last week The King, who was in prime condition, won a fast heat from Queen Wilkes, and when they met yesterday honors were about even. No time was lost in getting away, and although the Queen had a trifle the best of it by taking the inside position, which was smoother, the pair were on even terms when the first quarter post was passed. Entering the stretch under the whip, The King showed signs of breaking, but finally settled down, and, increasing his stride, showed a slight lead.

Within a hundred yards of the post Mr. Smathers began his final drive, and it was necessary to force the little mare to show her top speed, but she responded bravely, and the final burst of speed which has won for her hundreds of heats and made her famous on the road, again carried the day, and she passed the post just a winner and no more. The second heat was as close and exciting as the first for The King, after a nip and tuck go over the first quarter carried Queen Wilkes to the break just at the head of the stretch. Two skips sufficed to straighten the little mare out again, and when she regained her stride showed a gait that brought forth the applause of the crowd with one accord. Fast as it was it did not carry her any nearer The King, who jogged home an easy winner. The final heat was requested by the crowd, who by this time had grown very enthusiastic. After several false starts, in which both trotters acted badly, they were finally sent away with Queen Wilkes leading a stride and picking the inside track. The pair was close to a 2:10 clip, but The King followed it without losing a foot and, closing the gap, reached even terms at the point in the stretch where the final drive is usually made. It was either trotter's race until Mr. Lamar tried to gain a lead and drove his trotter completely off his feet. Before he could recover his footing the Queen went by the post, an easy winner.

Ilderim, William Clark's black trotter, who made a general cleaning up of the road favorites on Friday last, continued his good work yesterday, and after winning a very pretty brush from Col. John F. Cockerill's trotting mare, Miss Hibbard, stepped home an open length in front of the bay trotter Dirago, driven by J. Simon.

Among the pacers that attracted attention was the handsome bay mare Alietta, 2:16¼, driven by John Hannan, and Belfrey Chimes, driven by Andrew Crawford. Two heats were paced, Alietta winning the first by a head and the second by several lengths, Belfrey Chimes being carried to a break in the stretch. After Trainer George Spear had given the grand circuit favorite Ida Highwood, 2:06¼, a warming up brush with the show ring trotter, Dandy, driven by George Young, she was turned over to her owner, E. E. Smathers. By this time David Lamar had sent The King back to the stable, and had taken the lines over his trotting mare Sally Simpson, 2:11¼. A look and a nod of the head was all that was necessary to settle the preliminaries, and the pair were jogged up to the start side by side. It was evident, however, that Sally Simpson was not up to her usual form and speed, for in the first quarter she broke, but, forced by her driver, made a good race from there on, and was only beaten out by a head. A second heat resulted in the same manner, except that Ida Highwood had an open length to the good as she passed the post.

Buffalo Racing Association Assets.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 5.—Justice White has confirmed the report of Hubert C. Minard, the referee who passed upon the accounts of Edward L. Koons, temporary receiver of the Buffalo Racing Association. This is the association which owns the Kenilworth race track. It went into dissolution proceedings a short time ago.

The report shows the assets of the corporation amount to about $69,000, and the liabilities about $123,000. The principal asset of the association is the race track, which is estimated as worth $60,000. It is incumbered by a $28,000 mortgage. Mr. Koons was made permanent receiver, and his bond was fixed at $100,000.

N. Y. AMERICANS' BIG GROUNDS.

General Plan of the Playing Field and Stands for the Spectators.

Although the contractors have only twenty-one working days in which to finish the leveling off of the Washington Heights site and the erection of the stands for the Greater New York Baseball Club, they seem to be very confident that everything will be ready for the opening game on April 30. A double force of laborers as well as a small army of mechanics are working like beavers day and night in order to complete what at first seemed to be an almost impossible task.

Crowds of sightseers and baseball enthusiasts visited the grounds yesterday, and most of those who had been there a week ago were surprised when they saw the wonderful transformation which had taken place in such a short period. The stone foundations for the grand and uncovered stands are now well under way, and the infield, which a few days ago was a wild waste of huge boulders and brushwood, is leveled off so that one can get a fairly good idea of the magnitude of the park.

For baseball grounds the field is certainly heroic in its proportions, as the following measurements will show: On One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street the inclosure measures 558 feet 7 inches; on Broadway, its eastern boundary, it is 709 feet; on One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street on the north, it is 675 feet, and along Fort Hamilton Road, the western boundary, the length is 675 feet. There is plenty of room inside the inclosure for home-run drives, and it will require a mighty batsman to knock a fair ball over the fence.

There will be nothing elaborate or ornamental about the stands from an architectural standpoint. The comfort of its patrons has been in the mind's eye of the new club's management, and the public will find that the view from the grand stand will be uninterrupted. The structure itself will be commodious, and the seating arrangements as comfortable as the latest patent in folding chairs can make them. The stands will be constructed of yellow pine and spruce, and all will have foundations of solid masonry.

The grand stand will run along the western boundary a distance of 225 feet, and it will resemble the Brooklyn grand stand in shape. The other wing will extend a similar distance parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. The two wings will not come together at a right angle, as there will be an elbow in the middle section, which will bring the occupants of that portion as close up to the diamond as those in the other sections. In its sweep the principal stand will reach from a point directly back of first base to a point back of third base. The front of this stand will be raised about sixteen inches from the level of the ground, and the rear of it will be thirty-four feet high, a gradual rise of three and a half inches to the foot. The depth of this structure will be sixty feet.

The diamond is to be sodded immediately, and the whole field will be sodded when the team gets back from its first Western trip. The distances from the home plate to the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street fence and Broadway fence will be 365 feet and 400 feet respectively. The home players will sit back of first base and the visiting team back of third base. The distance from the home plate to the grand stand will be 81 feet 6 inches, while first base and third base will be 75 feet from the grand stand. The playing field will be laid out in a northeasterly direction from the grand stand. That is, the batting will be toward the northeast corner of the field, which is at One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway. The pitchers and fielders, therefore, will be facing the southwest, and right field at the new grounds will be what is known on all baseball grounds as the sunfield.

Pool for Club Championship.

The Interclub Pool Tournament for the individual championship now being played at The Strollers Clubhouse, 67 Madison Avenue, by the experts of the clubs who participated in the recent tournament for the interclub team championship, has so far resulted in the victory of the players of the New York Club and the Strollers.

In the games of Saturday evening T. D. Hooper of the New York Club won from H. H. Armstead of Columbia University Club, 125 to 98 balls.

R. E. Tilt of The Strollers defeated R. F. Gray of the The Strollers, 125 to 122.

R. A. Pryor, Jr., of the New York Club won from Vincent Serrano of The Lambs, 125 to 103.

W. A. Tilt of The Strollers defeated Eugene Van Schaick of the Manhattan Club, 125 to 94.

In the semi finals to be played this evening, T. D. Hooper of the New York Club is matched to play against Benjamin R. Tilt of The Strollers, and R. A. Pryor, Jr., of the New York Club will play against W. A. Tilt of The Strollers. The victors in these two games will then play against each other in the finals to-morrow evening.

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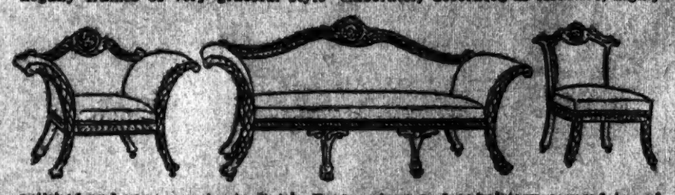

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ROCKER of very desirable style—Mission type, with massive frame, strongly made and very well finished; broad arms and back; cushion adjustable and covered in figured tapestry. Special value..... 8.80

SIDEBOARD of very effective design, in highly polished golden oak finish, elaborately carved throughout, both top and base very decorative; fancy display shelves, large French beveled mirror, 30x18 in.; top 44x23 in.; linen and silver drawers; also cupboarding; best cabinet work and finish in every detail; very special value for..... 20.00

BIRCH DRESSER, of very pretty style, in highly polished curly birch; large oval French plate mirror, 22x34; two large and two smaller drawers; fancy stanchions and frame; special..... 9.65

PARLOR TABLE, of very pretty style—top 20x20 in.; lower shelf; French legs; in high, polished golden oak finish; splendid value for. 1.10

TURKISH COUCH of superior style, construction and finish; best springs and upholstery, fancy carved base, tufted seat and head in Ravenee velour..... 12.00

MAHOGANY ARM CHAIR of very odd and effective design, strongly made, highly polished solid mahogany frame; seat of Spanish roan leather, in bronze green nail finish; very special at..... 13.25

WEATHERED OAK MORRIS CHAIR of Mission design; strongly constructed and very well made and finished. A typical specimen of this style; velour reversible cushions..... 11.00

CHINA CLOSET of neat and desirable style, with fine golden oak polished frame, plate glass sides and door, all adjustable grooved shelves; is 65 in. high, 40 in. wide and phenomenal value for..... 12.15

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90x90	55c		

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THE "VULCAN" GAS STOVE—Known to all housekeepers as the standard of quality, usefulness and economy, very special price 1.24

OUR REFRIGERATORS are the highest standard of merit; all made in the best manner of construction, insulation and finish, and are without exception the most beautiful ever shown; special Flathouse Refrigerator, high "tyle, with two front doors; guaranteed in every respect worth $14.00; for a short time only..... 9.98

Send for New Refrigerator Catalogue.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS, made of hard wood, adjustable to any position, very strong canvas seats, with arm rests; very special, at, each 69c

STEP LADDERS, hard wood, varnished, made in the best manner, with fancy spindled back; worth $1.25; very special, each 89c

GO-CARTS AND BABY CARRIAGES, in all the novel styles and shapes, with the very best improvements, at lowest prices.

SEND FOR 1903 GO-CART CATALOGUE.

GARDEN SETTEES of the very best make, extra strong seats and backs, finished in red and natural wood varnished, 3 ft. 6 in. long; very special, 98c.; others as low as..... 49c

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"Guide to Housekeeping," 664 Pages, Divided Into 8 Sections.

For 10c. the full set mailed free to buyers. Section 5 describes Kitchen Supplies. Stoves, 40c.; 112 pages. Section 6 describes Lamps, Tableware, &c.; 112 pages. Section 7 describes Curtains and medium grade Furniture; 144 pages. Section 8 describes Go-Carts; Section 9 describes Refrigerators. Section 6 describes Baby Carriages. Any section sent separately free on application to Mail Order Dept.

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Agents for "TOLEDO" Gasolene Cars and "METEOR" Steam Cars.

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New and Second Hand Bargains.

Locomobile with top, steam boiler, feed pump, and $200 worth of extras; special value at..... $800

Second-hand E. V. Hansom, newly painted and in first-class order..... 1,000

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New M. M. C. Co. Electric Hansom, exceptionally well built and handsomely trimmed; new Exide battery..... 1,400

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We have unsurpassed STORAGE facilities, and court an inspection. Repairing of every description,

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Afternoons at 2 and Evenings at 8 o'clock. Doors open an hour earlier for a View of the Menagerie, Warehine, Freaks, Prodigies, etc.

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America's Only Real Representative Show, Presenting the Wonders of the Earth.
3 Circus Companies. 3 Menageries.
Hippodrome. Aerial Enclave.
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ONE HUNDRED STARTLING ACTS,
CYCLO, THE KINETIC DEMON.
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3 Herds of Elephants. 3 Droves of Camels.
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2 Giraffes, Smallest Horse in the World
Jumping Horses, Leaping Ponies, Desperate Races
Gymnastic Feats, Acrobatic Surprises.
Aerial Wonders, Tumbling & Leaping.
TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION.
Finest Collection of Quadrupeds in the World.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier.
Admission to all, including numbered seat, 25 and 50 cents. (26th and 27th St. entrances only.)
Reserved seats, 75 cents, $1.00, and $1.50, according to location. (Madison Av. entrance only.)
Private boxes, six seats, $15.00 and $25.00.
Single box seats, $2.00 and $2.50.
Box office now open, Madison Av. entrance, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., for advance sale of seats from $1.00 upward.
No seats reserved by telephone.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 2 WEEKS
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY, which includes
CHARLES RICHMAN & MARGARET ANGLIN
IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH,
Robert Marshall's Greatest Play,
THE UNFORESEEN.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
MONDAY APRIL 20TH Seat sale Thurs., April 16th.
CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT
JOHN DREW IN THE MUMMY & THE HUMMING BIRD.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near Broadway Evenings, 8:15. Matinées, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
4TH MONTH.
"Success for star and author."—Herald.
Charles Frohman Presents
ANNIE RUSSELL,
in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's play,
"MICE AND MEN."
"Annie Russell and 'Mice and Men' made an undeniable hit."—Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

CHARLES FROHMAN'S
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
TO-NIGHT 100TH TIME IN NEW YORK
Charles Frohman Presents
For a limited number of Performances prior to Mr. Mawrey's return to London for his annual engagement
CHARLES HAWTREY
In his world-famous Comedy Success,
A MESSAGE FROM MARS
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Mats., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
"A play which makes you laugh. Success never in doubt."—Eve. Sun.
HENRY MILLER
IN RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S COMEDY,
The TAMING of HELEN
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARDEN Theatre, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents the 15th Century Morality Play,
EVERYMAN
Presented by the same players which appeared at University College, Oxford, England, and which, in this country, have been seen by students of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Smith, Wellesley, etc.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

MADISON SQ. Theatre, 24th St., near B'way At 8:30. Mats., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 6 NIGHTS
ELSIE de WOLFE
in Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy,
CYNTHIA.
Last Matinee Thursday and Saturday.
TUESDAY, APRIL 14 Seats ready Thursday, 9 A. M.
Geo. A. Broadhurst's new comedy,
A FOOL and HIS MONEY.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of
MR. BLUE BEARD. 13th week.

DALY'S At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
JAS. T. POWERS in Geo. W. Lederer's Production of
THE JEWEL OF ASIA
COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 13.
OPIE READ'S
AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY.
THE STARBUCKS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"With the best Musical Piece in Town."—Tribune.
Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit,
THE SULTAN OF SULU
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

GRAND----J. ROME SYKES
The Original Cast from Daly's Theatre
'Billionaire'

Manhattan Broadway & 43d St. Ev. 8:20. Mt. W. & Sat. 2:15.
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ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE.
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GREAT SHOW. NOVELTIES.

CASINO THEATRE. B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6020—38. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday at 2:15. Evgs. 8:15.
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MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evs. & Matinée Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ. SOUVENIRS
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HERALD SQ. THEATRE. Evgs. 8:10. MAT. WED. & SAT.
GRACE GEORGE in Pretty Peggy

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
One Week The Music Master Spotless Town.
Only. A Comedy.
Next Week (only)—ALPHONSE & GASTON.

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Big COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.
Res. Every Aft. & Eve.—Full orchestras

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
All the Comforts of Home.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15.
A COUNTRY GIRL

EDEN MUSEE Proctor & Stevens's, W. 125th. Mat. Daily. Fanny Rice, Wilfred Clarke & Co., Five De Lucas, etc. To-day.

STAR Lex. Av. 107th St. Matinée To-day 25c.
The Minister's Daughters

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. ON KOLTA. the Wizard re-sight at 9

3RD AVE. 3rd Ave. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. A LITTLE OUTCAST

AMERICAN 42D ST. & 8TH AVE. Mat. Daily, 25c. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. 25c. Devil's Island

GOLF ON PUBLIC LINKS

Miserable Condition of the Greens at Van Cortlandt.

Little Judgment Shown in Maintaining the Course—Rubber-Ball Controversy —Lakewood Tournament Practice.

Considerable complaint has been made during the past week by the golfers who use the public links at Van Cortlandt Park that the greens are in miserable condition, the so-called improvements promised for the course being in inverse ratio to the expectations. A mass of earth was thrown over each green early in the season with the purpose evidently of assisting the new grass to grow, but instead of proper care being taken to sift the earth so that no stones or pebbles should be left, it is evident that not the slightest attention was paid to this important feature, for the greens are now filled with a number of pebbles, many of which protrude sufficiently above the surface to make accurate putting practically impossible.

Old players who have frequented the public course for two or three years said last week that the greens had never been in worse condition. The change in the first hole, making the first tee on top of the hill, which formerly was the second tee, is generally regarded as a good one, for it will have a tendency to prevent the large crowd gathering opposite the railroad station, which was the case under the former arrangement of the course.

The Van Cortlandt links possess facilities for being one of the best practice courses in the country. There are eighteen holes, well laid out, the distances well divided, while the fair green on the greater part of the course is naturally adapted for careful playing and good lies. For the last two years, however, the course has been without a professional, the entire charge of maintaining the links being given to one of the park foremen, who evidently knows nothing about the details of keeping up a golf course. When the Van Cortlandt Golf Club was organized, a few years ago, one of its purposes was stated to be a careful inspection of the course, combined with suggestions for improvements, if desirable, to the Park Commissioner. The club did not intend to exert any undue authority, and, indeed, there was never any tendency to do this, for so few of the members showed any desire to do any real work that the course was practically allowed to run itself.

The New York Golf Club, which was organized a year ago, after the original club became disrupted by internal dissensions, has not yet shown any deeper interest in keeping a watchful eye upon the condition of the course. One of its most notable actions was at the annual meeting last week, when, after an elaborate vote of thanks to Park Commissioner Eustis, it was resolved to ask him to prevent novices from playing on the course, and also to compel all regular players to wear badges. It is perfectly safe to say that these requests will not be complied with.

In the first place, the Park Department already has a rule requiring players to secure a permit to use the links. Probably one golfer who goes to Van Cortlandt out of ten, or possibly a hundred, has a permit. If the New York Golf Club believes that in forcing players to wear badges it will lessen the liability to accidents from careless and ignorant players, the same results can be attained by insisting upon the enforcement of the rule requiring permits.

On the other hand, the Park Commissioner would have no right to restrict novices from playing at Van Cortlandt, and it is presumptuous to ask him. The very purpose of the public links is to give all a chance to learn to play the game. Just as soon as any set of players feels that it wants exclusive privileges at Van Cortlandt, it can secure them, not at Van Cortlandt, but by joining a private club, where it may not be thrown into the company of so many novices.

The Park Commissioner would undoubtedly accept proper suggestions from a committee of practical golfers regarding slight changes or improvements to the links, as no professional is now employed to give his undivided attention to the course. Yet in this very feature, where the New York Club might exert a beneficent influence upon the public course, both for its own members and others, it has failed to act, and as one result, through ignorance more than intention, the greens have been well-nigh ruined for this season. The New York Golf Club can well take a lesson from the club on the Forest Park links, the public course in Brooklyn. No regular professional has ever been employed at Forest Park, yet the club members there take a genuine and personal interest in the course, and it is kept in as good condition as the circumstances will permit.

The officers of the New York Golf Club for the coming year are: President—William Freeland; Vice President—T. B. Thompson; Treasurer—Alfred Craven; Secretary—B. R. Abbott; Directors—Thomas A. Lewis, G. W. Dorland, E. F. Hunt, W. R. Moon, L. R. Taylor, J. P. Hicks, and Frederick U. Adams. The latter will be Captain of the club team this year, and he is endeavoring to arrange several matches with neighboring clubs. A series of club handicaps will be held this year, as last season, and the opening match will be on April 18.

A number of improvements have been made to the Forest Park course, and in a short time an eighteen-hole course will be in playing order. The small six-hole course at Sunset Park, Brooklyn, will be open for play this season as usual. The Forest Park Club will begin its series of handicap matches toward the end of this month. Several events for women will be given during the year.

Discussion on the rubber filled and gutta percha balls has not yet subsided, and the decision of the St. Andrews Club in Scotland as to whether one of the varieties shall be accepted as the standard for big tournaments is anxiously awaited. The merits and demerits of the American rubber-filled ball are still being criticised in English club circles, and the following comment from an English standpoint may be interesting to players in this country who have devoted some attention to the advantages of the rival balls:

The question of the hour is, without doubt, that of the rubber-cored balls. We may suppose that with opinions that were no less varied or outspoken our forebears discussed the merits of otherwise of gutta percha when it first began to be employed. It is significant that almost to a man the professionals are opposed to the use of the new compound in the chief tournaments. At a meeting of the Midland section of the Professional Golfers' Association a resolution was unanimously passed recommending that only the gutta should be used in competitions promoted by the association, and further, that it should be the standard ball for the open championship. It is the professionals who are more especially interested in the chief golfing event of the year, and if they are practically unanimous in desiring that only the gutta shall be employed in that competition, their wishes are bound to carry weight with the authorities.

The question will be finally decided at the Spring meeting of the Royal and Ancient Club, but even if a standard ball—that is to say, gutta percha—be adopted for the chief tournaments it is by no means certain that smaller clubs will follow suit. It is, of course, essential that every one taking part in a club competition should be on an equal footing, and so long as the rubber-cored balls are not supplied in sufficient numbers to meet the demand it would be obviously unfair for some to employ them while others—unable to procurre them—had to use the gutta. This much may be said, that the numerous golfers who are not concerned to collect "pots and pans" and who find no pleasure in club competitions will continue to use the American compound in their daily matches. For to the golfer of moderate skill the rubber-cored ball comes as a boon and a blessing. It increases his length from the tee, minimises errors in hitting, and comes away from the club-head "sweetly" and easily. With less exertion better results are obtained. The case is otherwise with first-rate players, who by comparison gain far less advantage than the duffers. James Braid has not yet found a rubber-cored ball that will withstand his mighty strokes. Vardon views it with contempt, and many of the leading amateurs are strongly opposed to its introduction.

The dates for the Col. Branch medal and the championship of Staten Island have been selected, and the tournament will be held on June 18, 19 and 20 on the links of the Richmond County Country Club. John M. Ward of the Fox Hills Club is the present title holder.

There will be considerable playing on local links this week and a number of important handicaps are scheduled for Saturday. Lakewood expects a big golfing day on Saturday, for a number of metropolitan players will go there to remain over Sunday and get a little preliminary practice on the links in preparation for the big annual Spring open tournament beginning Thursday, April 16. It will continue through the remainder of that week, and will practically mark the opening of the tournament season in the North.

COLUMBIA'S TRACK TEAM.

Trainer Hjertberg Chooses Men to Represent University.

With the approach of the Spring season and the beginning of regular outdoor work, E. W. Hjertberg, the trainer of the Columbia track team, has picked from the squad the men who will represent the university on field and cinder path this year. The choice is not permanent, however, as other men who show ability will be taken into the 'Varsity squad. Following are those who at present make up the team:

Short Sprints—J. F. Thompson, W. F. S. Earle, M. B. Dean, J. Wais, C. Wood, and E. E. Eddingfield.

440-Yard Dash—L. F. Kohler, A. A. Stegmuller, F. C. Crowell, M. C. Ansorge, and J. C. Prall.

880-Yard Run—G. M. Bishop, J. A. Taylor, A. J. McDonald, E. D. Oppenheimer, M. E. Smith, W. T. Kohn, and A. Walz.

One and Two Mile Runs—F. L. O'Connell, C. A. Fulton, R. C. Greene, H. M. Scaife, R. Hamberlough, H. G. Drew, C. D. McDonald, H. A. Keeler, H. J. Langlee, and W. Duden.

Hurdles—N. C. Curtis, E. M. Kaye, D. D. Muir, and R. A. W. Marjeton.

High Jump—M. L. Cornell and R. C. Barrett.

Broad Jump—L. L. Leventritt, B. H. Hedinger, J. R. Buell, L. L. Selvage, G. G. Gass, and C. S. Grace.

Pole Vault—H. M. McClintock.

Shot Put—T. B. Johnson, H. W. Albert, and J. C. Tomlinson.

Hammer Throw—W. D. Hennen, H. Duden, R. L. Von Bernuth, and W. D. Ferris.

Training quarters for the track men have been established at South Field. So far only the old men have been taken to quarters, but as the new men show promise they will be added to the squad. The daily average attendance of track candidates at South Field is over seventy, and there are altogether 110 men trying for the team.

COLUMBIA WON AT WATER POLO

Defeated Yale by the Score of 6 to 1—N. Y. A. C. Swimmers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5.—Columbia defeated Yale last night in the water-polo contest at the Sportsmen's Show by a score of 6 to 1, the Yale team being completely outclassed and Columbia having an easy time of it. Abbott of Columbia proved the star, making five goals for his team, Camp making the other one. Cooke made the only goal for Yale about the middle of the first half.

The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Yale.
Abbott	Centre	Orthwein
Heuser	Right forward	Cooke
Camp	Left forward	Alexander
L. B. Alexander	Half back	Cluess
Duden	Goal	Mahon
Trubenbach	Goal	Reid

Charles Ruberl of the New York Athletic Club won the American championship swim of one mile, making it in 27:50 4-5. Kitching of the same team was second and Adams of the New York Athletic Club was third.

Seventh Regiment Rifle Shoot.

Thirty marksmen of Company C, Seventh Regiment, competed in the last contest for the Francis G. London trophy. The conditions were five shots standing and five shots from field at word of command. A penalty of five points was incurred for shots fired before or after command. Privates R. N. Bavier, William Wuers, and E. C. Robinson tied for first honors in the company team with a total of 45. The full scores are:

	Standing.	Prone.	Total.
Private R. N. Bavier	22	23	45
Private William Wuers	21	24	45
Private E. C. Robinson	21	24	45
Private A. Stevens	20	24	44
Sergt. F. X. O'Connor	20	24	44
Private P. Loeser, Jr.	20	24	44
Corp. J. J. Austin	21	21	42
Corp. R. A. Stewart	20	22	42
Private A. Balthasar	20	22	42
Private W. G. Douglas	20	22	42
Lance Corp. E. S. Musson	21	20	41
Private G. F. Berf	20	21	41
Private H. G. R. Augustin	20	21	41
Private Theodore Finck	20	21	41
Private A. H. Tiemeyer	20	21	41
Private D. C. Meyer	19	22	41
Lance Corp. J. R. Pierson	19	22	41
Private C. G. Hanft	20	20	40
Private W. H. Shaw, Jr.	18	22	40
Private A. Finck, Jr.	20	19	39
First Sergt. O. W. Uhl	20	19	39
Private E. A. Fitch	18	21	39
Private W. N. Bavier	21	17	38
Lance Corp. G. A. Sacobi	19	19	38
Private F. A. Wessell	19	19	38
Private F. G. Halliday	18	20	38
Lance Corp. E. R. Klotz	18	18	36
Private E. Osternolt	18	17	35
Corp. E. A. Merb	20	14	34
Private J. E. Engel	15	17	32
Team total	591	616	1,207

Columbia Freshman Baseball Schedule.

E. C. Hall, manager of the Columbia freshman baseball team, has announced the complete schedule of the nine for this season. It is as follows:

April 8, Trinity School at South Field; April 15, Brooklyn Polytechnic at Brooklyn; April 18, St. Paul's at Garden City; April 21, East Orange High School at East Orange; April 25, Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie; April 28, Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge; April 29, Montclair High School at Montclair; April 30, Horace Mann School at South Field; May 2, Yale freshmen at New Haven; May 6, Bates Academy at Stamford; May 7, Morristown School at Morristown; May 15, Holbrook Military Academy at Ossining; May 16, Rockland Military Academy at Nyack; May 20, Stevens underclass nine at South Field; June 3, Cutler School at Columbia Oval, William's Bridge.

Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41 St. & B'way. Evs. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.
BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN —WORLD.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE. SPECIAL PRICES. 50c. TO $1.50.
— HENRY W. SAVAGE presents —
PRINCE OF PILSEN
by Pixley & Luders. Authors of "King Dodo."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
"A GREAT SUCCESS."—N. Y. World.
THE SUBURBAN 300 People. 20 Horses.
Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

Elmendorf Lectures CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St. & 7th Ave. To-morrow, Tues., April 7, 8:30 P. M., Illustrated. PALESTINE.
Tickets at box office, Hotel Manhattan & Ditson's.

WEBER & FIELDS MUSIC HALL B'way & 29th. Mts. Tues. & Sat.
LAST WEEK—
THE MUSICAL TWIN-Y-WHIRLY
ABSURDITY
& Burlesque, THE BIG LITTLE PRINCESS

BELASCO THEATRE Mat. Sat'y, 2. To-night at 8. 139th time
EASTER MATINEE THURSDAY, APRIL 16th.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE DARLING OF THE GODS.
BLANCHE BATES in

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y. 2:15.
MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.

VICTORIA. Mat. Wed. & Sat. LAST 4 WEEKS
Blanche WALSH in RESURRECTION
WEST END—THE FATAL WEDDING.
April 13, One WEEK ONLY. WEBER & FIELDS' Stock Co. Tuesday.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:30.
STEINRUCK OBERSTEIN CO. LAST 6 Performances of "DAS SUESSE MAEDEL."

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

SMITH & MABLEY
7th Ave. Cor. 30th St. N.Y.
AGENTS FOR
The Panhard, G.G.V. Mors & Renault
Complete Foreign Sample & Repair Dept.

Beauty Show of Easter Millinery.

SIEGEL COOPER
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

Formal Opening Displays of 1903 Style Triumphs.

A SUPERB assembly of exquisitely lovely Hats, Bonnets and Toques in the magnificent Millinery Salon of the Siegel Cooper Store. That's the story in a sentence. It means much to the woman who wants a new and beautiful Easter Hat and who does not want to pay an extravagant price. While the Hats are as choice and handsome as the best brains of Paris, London and New York can make them, they lack that fanciful pricing so characteristic of the exclusive shops.

Exquisite Trimmed Hats at $10 & $15

These are made of the finest imported materials and are copies of the very newest French models. So closely do they resemble the originals that one cannot distinguish them apart. They deserve to be priced at $20 or $25.

Artistic Paris Hats at $20 & $25

Charming French Model Hats that cost us from 150 francs upward to 250 francs. In the Fifth Avenue shops these Hats would be priced at $35.00 to $75.00. They represent a wide range of very beautiful shapes and combinations.

1,000 Easter Hats at $5.00 Each.

The Siegel Cooper Store was the first to introduce in New York at $5.00 a Trimmed Hat that would equal in style and general appearance Hats shown elsewhere at $10.00. We started this branch of the business in a small way; but to-day we occupy in the Millinery Salon on the second floor for our $5.00 Hats alone almost as much space as the trimmed Hat Departments of other stores occupy in their entirety. Many concerns have tried to imitate our $5.00 Hats, but with poor success. Almost daily one reads of the endeavors of these imitators.

We embody in our $5.00 Hats a wonderful degree of grace, charm and beauty. They are immensely popular, because they are beautiful and sensible. No two are ever alike; each is a distinctly refreshing creation.

We describe half a dozen of these Hats simply to give you an idea as to their variety and beauty. Hundreds of others just as lovely.

No. 1—Large SHEPHERDESS HAT, made of satin braid with lace insertion appliqued between the braids; trimmed with rosettes of flowers and foliage and good quality velvet ribbon. 5.00

No. 2—Large POMPADOUR HAT, made of ruffled Val. lace and trimmed with American Beauty Roses and American Beauty shades of satin ribbon. 5.00

No. 3—Large ALL-OVER LACE HAT, slightly turned up at the side, nicely bound with good quality velvet; trimmed with fruit and a beautiful grade of satin ribbon. 5.00

No. 4—The SMART SAILOR HAT, made of Tuscan braid and trimmed at the side front with rosette of foliage and cherries and red velvet ribbon on black band. 5.00

No. 5—BEAUTIFUL HAT, turned up at the side; made of satin braid appliqued on rim, with a facing drape of lace; crown is made of pink roses and rosette of satin ribbon. 5.00

No. 6—FLOWER HAT, made of every flower imaginable, with maline and lace facings; beautifully trimmed with wings, velvet and ribbon. 5.00

(Millinery Salon, 2d Floor.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The disturbance Saturday night in the extreme Central West to-night overlies the middle slope, but there has been as yet no precipitation except on its northwestern side, where there was snow. With this exception there was no precipitation of consequence throughout the country.

Temperatures were very low for the season Sunday morning in the Atlantic States and lower lake region, with freezing temperature into North Carolina, and general frosts in the interior of the East Gulf States. During Sunday, however, temperatures have risen generally east of the slope region, but as a rule are below the seasonal average. In the Northwest and Central Rocky Mountain region temperatures have fallen 15 to 20 degrees.

There will be rain or snow Monday in the northern slope, and rain in the middle slope, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region, extending Monday night or Tuesday into the Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and Western New England. The weather will be fair Monday in the Middle and South Atlantic States, followed by increasing cloudiness Tuesday and generally in the West. It will be warmer Monday east of the Mississippi River and colder in the middle slope, the Central Rocky Mountain region and Southern districts. It will be colder Monday in the West Gulf States and the Lower Ohio Valley.

On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh, becoming easterly; on the South Atlantic Coast they will be fresh easterly to southeasterly, on the Gulf coast fresh to brisk southerly, on the upper lakes they will be brisk and possibly high southeasterly, and on the lower lakes easterly to southerly, increasing in force.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have fresh north to northeast winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on Lake Pepin, Minnesota; Houghton, Marquette sections, and Duluth.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness followed by rain in afternoon or night; fresh winds, becoming east and brisk.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Monday; increasing cloudiness Tuesday; fresh winds becoming southeast.

North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, warmer, Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; fresh east to southeast winds.

New Jersey, fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; fresh winds, becoming east.

Eastern New York, fair Monday, warmer in interior; Tuesday increasing cloudiness followed by rain in afternoon or night; fresh winds, becoming southeast and brisk.

Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday rain; fresh to brisk south winds.

Minnesota, rain or snow in north, rain and colder in south portion Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk to high north winds, becoming variable.

Western New York, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday rain; fresh to brisk east to south winds.

West Virginia, fair, warmer Monday, rain at night or Tuesday.

North Dakota, clearing and warmer Monday; Tuesday rain or snow and colder.

South Dakota, fair in west, rain or snow in central and east portions, colder in east portion Monday; Tuesday fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds southeast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1902.	Weather Bureau. 1903.	TIMES. 1903.
6 A. M.	37	31	32
9 A. M.	39	30	31
12 M.	45	35	37
3 P. M.	49	38	41
6 P. M.	53	41	43
9 P. M.	50	42	43
12 P. M.	49	40	41
	49	37	39

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....39½
Weather Bureau.....39
Corresponding date 1902.....45
Corresponding date for last 25 years.....44

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28 and the humidity 82. At 8 P. M. the temperature was 41 and the humidity 31. The maximum temperature was 43 at 4 P. M. and the minimum 28 at 7 A. M.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—A. B. Stickney, St. Paul; Earl and Countess of Carnovan; Judge Leroy D. Thomas, Chicago; Douglas H. Thomas, Baltimore.

HOLLAND—George P. Putnam, Boston; Guy F. Whiting, Washington; W. W. Blackburn, Pittsburg; R. E. Mitchell, Pittsburg.

PLAZA—M. Paterson, Montreal; C. W. Taylor, Toronto; A. H. Notman, Toronto; J. Harrison Sanders, London.

SAVOY—Samuel S. Fisher, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Felix Mendelsohn, Chicago; Herbert C. Smith, London.

NETHERLAND—D. W. Brunton, Denver.

MANHATTAN—Capt. J. B. Bartlett, United States Navy.

CAMBRIDGE—Capt. Guhler, Imperial Navy, Berlin.

FIFTH AVENUE—Horace Carr, London; J. H. Manly, Maine; G. G. S. Forsyth, Shanghai, China.

HOFFMAN—H. W. Hellen, Prince of Wales's Island; E. J. Comstock, Washington; R. L. Metzgar, Richmond; M. Wagner, Milwaukee.

ALBEMARLE—Count H. Mutsu, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation, Washington.

PARK AVENUE—Capt. R. Wyllie, United States Army.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Fettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. L. Allen, dress goods and linings; 2 Walker Street; Grand Hotel.

Natcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; L. V. Clarke, linings; H. F. Nolan, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Straus, Eisendrath & Dreer, Chicago, Ill.; S. B. Eisendrath, shirts; Herald Square Hotel.

Robinson, A. M., Co., Atlanta; E. E. Robinson, dry goods; Hotel Darlington.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. E. Park, laces; 395 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Himmerling, B., Worcester, Mass.; clothing; Hotel Albert.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; D. Dougherty, furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Patchen, leather goods; 104 Worth Street.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. F. Jackson, linings and white goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Pallister Dry Goods Company, Sioux City, Iowa; A. Anderson, furniture; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Nugent, D., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Nugent, dry goods; 106 Grand Street.

Clawson & Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Yetter, cloaks and suits; H. J. Donovan, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. B. Adam, jr., dry goods; 3 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Island City Manufacturing Company, Galveston, Texas; M. J. Sesa, clothing and furnishing goods; 90 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Wheeler, notions and trimmings; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Cincinnati Cloak and Suit Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. S. Livingston, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.

Crawford Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. M. Crawford, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. C. Wheeler, hosiery and furnishing goods; 320 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Stewart's & Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; M. Isaacs, millinery, toys, baby carriages, and furniture; Miss H. Marks, jewelry; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Hornick, M., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; M. Hornick, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Lee & Nast, Toledo, Ohio; L. Lee, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; E. M. Frank, dry goods; H. J. Frank, notions, furnishing goods, and jewelry; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Natcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; I. Friend, black dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Wagner, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Do You Realize What The ORCHESTRELLE Actually Is?

YOU have seen it advertised; have heard it highly spoken of; are aware, in a general way, that it has received the highest professional endorsements possible in the present age;

But are you sufficiently familiar with it to know that the Orchestrelle is so entirely an instrument by itself, that it may be capable of affording musical pleasure in a higher degree, and vastly more of it, than you have ever known?

Virtually, it would add a full Orchestra—reeds, strings and brasses—to the equipment and enjoyment of your home;

Making easily possible all sorts of dance music and song accompaniments, played only as an orchestra or the Orchestrelle can play them.

Bringing with it, also, all manner of orchestral compositions, not as arranged for an ordinary key-board, but with the original concerted and choral effects physically impossible to unaided human fingers.

In tone quality, it is unique. Never before have such delicacy, purity and variety been found in a practical instrument. It challenges even the Pipe-Organ itself.

Of all instruments in the world it is the easiest to learn to play—requiring only a few hours' practice and no technical knowledge whatever;

At the same time, it is so far from being automatic or mechanical in effect, that no piece need ever be, and few pieces probably ever are, played twice alike, even by the same individual—so infinitely varied are the possibilities of expression.

In short, the results of the Orchestrelle, although within the reach of everybody, are in all respects thoroughly artistic and musicianly, commanding the admiration, as hundreds of testimonials bear witness, of the most exacting connoisseurs.

If at all interested in music—If you would like to play, yourself, without the drudgery of learning—if you would like to have music in your home, for your family to enjoy, and with which to entertain your friends, why not find out by investigation, what the Orchestrelle really IS?

We shall be pleased to show you, no matter if merely curious.

Orchestrelles range in price from $300 to $2,500. Purchasable by monthly payments.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave.
Brooklyn Selling Agent.....FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES

PRINTED

9,842 Separate and distinct Real Estate Advertisements during March, 1903.

A GAIN OF

4,281 Separate and distinct Real Estate Advertisements over March, 1902.

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

A CONDITION, NOT A THEORY.

It is time for the Consolidated Gas Company and for the other lighting companies to come down in their charges to the city. They ought to come down, not merely because they can afford to come down, but because if they refuse to come down New York City will very likely enter in haste and folly upon a Socialistic experiment in municipal ownership and operation, from the consequences of which before many years have rolled by sensible men will in vain pray that it be delivered. Do not the managers of the lighting companies see that they have forced Commissioner Monroe to make at Albany the best argument for municipal operation ever made in this country? How can they, how can anybody, refute his demonstrations from the point of view of economic advantage and of his duty as a public officer? These are the points upon which his irrefutable showing appeals powerfully to the increasing and always active group of advocates of municipal ownership and operation; what lies behind, the remoter consequences of the step, the possible loss and certain political corruption, confusion and danger, nobody attends to, for these factors are not yet in view.

Commissioner Monroe opened bids for lighting streets in December last. He discovered almost immediately two facts: (1) that there was no real competition in the bidding; (2) that at the rates bid per lamp his appropriation of $3,300,000 would be exhausted before the year had passed. Then he began a comparative study of the cost of lighting in this and other cities. The result showed, stated in the briefest way, that as against an average price of $86.60 for a 2,000 candle power arc light in 68 other cities, New York would be called upon to pay in the Boroughs of Manhatten and the Bronx $146, annually per lamp, were the bids before him accepted. For gas lamps and for electric lights of less power the bids were also far above prices prevailing elsewhere. Although these facts were put before the lighting companies they refused to reduce their bids. They have simply driven the Commissioner to the Legislature for relief.

Commissioner Monroe's bill empowering the city to establish and operate a gas and electric lighting plant of its own, although it may have been introduced with the hope that the companies would offer more reasonable terms, has attracted so much attention and won such support, none the less effective, perhaps, because much of it is thoughtless and short-sighted, that there is in many quarters a confident belief that the Legislature will enact the measure and start the city upon the path of what the English call municipal trading. No man can say to what lengths New York may go in that direction after this first considerable step is taken. Municipal ownership of the subway rapid transit system was a necessity. Private capital declined the opportunity. But the subways will be operated by a private company. Under the bill now before the Legislature the city would operate its own gas and electric light plants, would supply itself with light, and anybody can see that it would be very likely to extend the system to include private lighting at a fixed charge. If with all the advantages of the best engineering advice, a new plant of the modern type, and the care which marks all similar experiments in their early stages it could not supply gas and electric light cheaper than they have ever been furnished by private companies in New York, municipal operation would at once be declared a wretched failure, and the city would wish itself well out of it. In all probability, however, the experiment would be in the beginning so successful that the advocates of municipal operation would in great delight avail themselves of this proof to make hordes of new converts. The policy would almost inevitably be extended further to include street railways, the subways, the elevated roads, the telephones, and no man knows what else.

The question whether permanent economic gain would be the result of this policy need not be debated here. For ourselves, we believe nothing of the kind. We leave out of consideration also the high probability of mismanagement and great corruptions and scandals. "It is a condition, not a theory that confronts us." What we do believe, what any man with any powers of observation can see, is that we should presently find ourselves with an enormous new army of municipal employés, the great bulk of whom, civil service laws to the contrary notwithstanding, would feel that they held their places and drew their wages at the pleasure of the persons and the party in control of the City Government. If reformers, many of whom are enthusiastically supporting the Municipal Ownership bill, reformers who in the past have zealously labored to crush Tammany, can put out of sight the certainty that they are advocating a policy which will make Tammany impregnable should it ever return to power, then we must say of them that their powers of self-deception are marvelous. This city is perhaps about the worst place on the globe for an extensive practical trial of the hare-brained theories of State Socialism. We have now an organization among the police that has often exhibited its power at Albany, and may presently, by securing the enactment of the Three Platoon bill, show that it is stronger than the City Government itself. We have had experience of other organizations of a like nature in the public service. If we rush headlong into the policy of putting "public utilities" under the ownership and control of the municipality we shall soon find ourselves unable to secure any legislation at Albany that is not approved by the organized servants of the public and equally unable to defeat any legislation, no matter how mischievous, which those organizations demand.

The gas and electric light companies are driving us straight on toward these public dangers by their refusal to revise their bids.

THE PRESIDENT'S TARIFF APOLOGIA

Last year Mr. ROOSEVELT set out on his tour of speaking with the apparent purpose of satisfying that portion of his supporters who were restive under the exactions of our very high tariff, and he proposed a non-partisan commission to guide Congress in the reductions which he saw should be made. This year his purpose is plainly different. He seeks to pacify the leaders of his party who were frightened by the proposition of last year. Last year he seriously dealt with a definite and intelligent remedy for an obvious evil and wrong. This year he deals in apology. It is not his forte.

No change, he says, should be made in the tariff until the need for it outweighs the disadvantage—which is admitted by all—and then only with full recognition of the necessity of "keeping unchanged the principle of that system which has now become a settled policy in our National life." What is that principle? Mr. ROOSEVELT'S own definition of it is "the ample recognition of the difference between the cost of production—that is, the cost of labor—here and abroad." That of course is the theoretic basis of the protective tariff. If gradual reductions were made in all the protective duties until these duties were equal only to the ascertained difference in the cost of labor there is not one duty out of all the thousands now imposed that would be more than 20 per cent. It is extremely doubtful if on the fair and honest application of this principle a single protective tax would remain.

If Mr. ROOSEVELT'S proposition of last year had been adopted in good faith, and if there were in session to-day a commission of competent investigators who should take up the question of exact amount paid for the labor in a yard of cloth, a ton of ore, a pound of metal, a pound of hides, or in any usual unit of commodities that are taxed when imported, there is not a particle of reason to suppose that this amount would not be found in the great body of instances lower in this country than in any from which we import. An exception would have to be made in a few raw articles like sugar, but in these it would be found that the duty on the refined article does not stand for any excess of cost in refining in this country, and still less for excessive cost of labor in refining. On the contrary, the evidence is strong that the amount paid for labor in refining an equal amount of sugar in this country is less than it is in any other. In the case of all the highly finished commodities in which machinery does so much of the work, it is substantially established that the expenditure for labor is lower here than in any part of the world.

We will not say that Mr. ROOSEVELT is aware of this fact; but he should be. Had he carried out the sensible notion he brought forward last year he could easily have tested the matter in the most convincing manner. That would have involved no surrender of the "principle" he lays down as the fundamental ground of the protective tariff. On the contrary it would have secured its honest application or the proof of what its honest application required. Why did he not carry out that idea? Why is he this year talking with tedious emphasis about the danger of disturbing the tariff? The way to avoid a violent disturbance of the tariff is to reform it gradually and in time. This he saw a year ago and he wished to do it. Why is he now reciting the foolish sophistries of the petted monopolists? Is it that the convention of next year casts its baleful shadow before, dims his intellect, cools his courage, and turns a wise, intrepid, faithful statesman into an anxious aspirant for a nomination?

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH.

One gets a vivid idea of the work of education going on in the South from the programme of the Summer school of the University of Tennessee to be opened June 23, and to continue to Aug. 1. The university is one of the strongest in the South, and is earnestly enlisted in the new movement for the development not merely of superior teaching in the colleges, but in the primary and secondary schools of the section. The Summer school is for the use of teachers especially, and the course of instruction is devoted to subjects of interest and value to them. Its range is from the kindergarten through the primary and grammar grades to the high school and the college, and embracing administration and organization as well as teaching.

The Faculty engaged for this year numbers eighty men and women, all of them of established reputation, and many of them of distinction. They have been drawn from all parts of the country, though it is gratifying to note that the larger number, and by no means the least eminent, are from the South. Among the institutions represented are the Universities of Tennessee, of Michigan, of North Carolina, of Tulane, of Wisconsin, of Georgia, and, in our own State, Columbia, Yale, Cornell, Syracuse, and the Teachers College. Particular attention is paid to physical and industrial training in all its phases. The only charge is a registration fee of $5; board is reasonable, and the railroads have made a rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. Last year, which was the first of the school, the attendance was 2,000, and there is every reason to expect a much larger attendance this year. The enterprise is a noble one, and deserves the utmost success.

THE VOTERS' LEAGUE OF CHICAGO

On Friday last the "Municipal Voters' League" of Chicago issued its annual report for the guidance of the voters in the election that occurs to-morrow, signed by the President of the league, Mr. CHARLES R. CRANE, a gentleman of high character and of ability, well known in this city.

It is a most interesting and characteristic document. After giving the platform of the league, which is largely devoted to the question of the guarding of public franchises and to the maintenance of the merit system, a brief and plain and often picturesque summary is given of the record of each of the candidates for the City Council—a body which has much more power than with us. Party counts for nothing in the report. Republicans, Democrats, Independents, Labor men, all are found in the list. Perhaps the following is as good a specimen of these summaries as any:

FOURTH WARD—VOTE FOR DOUBEK.

JAMES M. DAILEY—Democrat; lives 3,142 Wallace Street; Inspector for Drainage Board; formerly saloon keeper; Democratic Central Committeeman; active in politics for many years; in the old days was guilty of rough tactics at primaries and had tough reputation; was vigorously condemned by league in 1897 and 1898 on this account; recent conduct indicates improvement; has supported better candidates and expresses regret for objectionable past political methods; signed league platform.

FRANK J. DOUBEK—Republican; saloon, 2,839 Union Avenue; lives same place; finishing first term; has made good record and should be re-elected; signed league platform.

The report expresses great confidence in the result of the election. It will be interesting to see how far the influence of the league is made manifest.

THE NEW WAGON MARKETS.

Commissioner WOODBURY'S plan of concentrating the fish peddlers under the arches of the Williamsburg Bridge is working well. No doubt it is less convenient for many patrons of these vendors than when they came to their doors; but the public health and the cleanliness of streets are considerations which should not be lost sight of. The condition of the sewers of Orchard, Ridge, Monroe, Suffolk, Hester, and Bayard Streets, due to the accumulation of fish refuse and cleanings, is said to be such that a considerable expense must be incurred by the city to clean them before hot weather.

From the point of view of the fish peddlers the change is entirely satisfactory. At first they did not understand it, but when its practical advantages became evident as matters of experience they became enthusiastic and through a committee headed by their President they waited upon Commissioner WOODBURY to thank and congratulate him. The lottery scheme for the assignment of places assured them that influence and "pull" did not count. Two of the best places in the market were among the last drawn, and fell to dealers who under no other conditions could have hoped to secure them. In the squares where they belong they have absolute rights, and do not have to exist and do business by grace of the policeman whose beat they may have invaded. So well satisfied are they that they are advertising their new location by wagons bearing transparencies to which attention is called by the ringing of dinner bells. Commissioner WOODBURY has provided electric lights for the market area, and the dealers may sell all day and all night, too, if they want to. They are disturbed and dispersed only when it is necessary to flush and clean the cement floor and make it wholesome. A roof of corrugated metal has been contracted for and will be put up as quickly as practicable.

What are known as the dry goods peddlers from push carts, men who sell all sorts of small wares, such as cloth, ribbons, men's wear, women's and children's garments, hardware, crockery, housefurnishing goods, and ornaments, have an association and have made application for a location where they can do business on terms as advantageous as those of the fish vendors. It will probably be assigned them, and thus another large class of itinerant vendors will be taken off the streets and exempted from the "graft."

This movement is but the beginning of what promises to be an important reform in the whole business of itinerant vending. Commissioner WOODBURY has gone about it in the right way, and if he succeeds, as he probably will, his laurels will not suffer by comparison even with those of WARING. The Mayor can make a contribution of immediate value to this important reform by giving notice that for the next three months no street vending licenses will be granted except in cases where it is made to appear that a public need exists which can be met in no other way. There is warrant for such action in the effort now making to organize the business so that it shall cease to be a public nuisance. If that is not enough, even better warrant may be found in the doubt expressed by the Corporation Counsel of the constitutionality of the ordinances which authorize the granting of such permits. It is open to question whether permission to make any use of the streets which even temporarily obstructs them complies with the provisions of the organic law. No push-cart or wagon peddler can be really peripatetic and do business, and the right to remain thirty minutes in one position confers the right to obstruct traffic for that time. This is an invasion of the public interest which needs a better excuse than that five hundred or a thousand people would rather sell bananas or peanuts or flowers than work for wages. If the granting of peddling licenses is suspended for three months except in cases where the applicant has a stand in one of the new wagon markets, it will be seen whether the public interest suffers thereby.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—By removing Mr. JAMES A. DUMONT from the position of United States Inspector General of Steam Vessels the Secretary of the Treasury earned a lot of gratitude from the shipping people and others who have long believed that the conduct of the bureau was in desperate need of improvement, but their joy has been turned into indignant amazement by the news that Mr. DUMONT is to be the Local Inspector of Hulls at the Port of New York—that is, will assume an office which, though of lower rank than the one he held before, demands for the proper performance of its duties even more ability and practical knowledge than did the other. "This appointment," declares The American Syren, "is utterly unfit and quite inexcusable," and with much emotion it denounces the intrusting of millions of lives and millions of dollars' worth of property to the care of a man removed from a less responsible, far less technical, and infinitely less important office because of inefficiency and infirmities. "DUMONT," says The Syren, "is eighty years old. He will, in his new position, be responsible for the inspection of 1,500 or 1,800 American steam and sail vessels and several hundred foreign steamships, some of them the largest and finest afloat. He will have the examination of applicants for licenses as master, mate, and pilot, will pass upon the qualifications, experience, skill, and fitness of men seeking the command of the great transatlantic liners. He will sit in judgment upon the conduct and competency of these licensed officers when charged with infractions of the laws and rules of the steamboat inspection service." With what qualifications and experience? On that point, too, The Syren is explicit: "Nearly three-quarters of a century ago DUMONT began his seafaring career upon the dock of a North River sloop, from which he advanced to an ancient whaler, in which he made a voyage round the world, and he graduated, during the civil war, as skipper of a tugboat. This is the man and these, briefly, are the varied experiences and qualifications he possesses, and which, so far as actual application of them goes, have rusted for nearly half a century unused." As The Syren speaks with some authority except when it discusses the matter of ship subsidies, there will be a general impatience to hear what Secretary SHAW has to say about these vigorous remarks and how he explains his curious method of reforming the Steamship Inspection Service.

—An interesting feature of the latest bulletin issued by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics is an elaborate presentation of facts collected in regard to the inhabitants of the State who have retired from business with means deemed adequate by themselves for their comfortable support for the rest of their lives. The "competency" involved is, of course, a comparative one, and differs greatly in different cases, in accordance with personal needs and standards. The total number of these fortunate ones is set down as 45,790, of whom 28,121 are men and 31,607 are of native birth. From a table showing the previous occupations of the retired, it appears that the farmers, with a representation of 9,564, lead all the rest by a long distance, and this number does not include 143 farm laborers or 267 persons who come under the somewhat mysterious heading of "agriculture." Second on the list come "merchants and dealers," numbering 3,294. "Art" has brought a competency—with an inclination for retirement—to only 33, of whom 11 are women, but the blacksmiths make a fine showing of 350, with just one woman among them, who must be rather lonely, now as in the days of her activity. Politics seems to have treated its votaries rather well, for to "City and Town Government" are credited 827, to "State Government" 24, and to "National Government" 130. Of retired lawyers there are only 108, while the doctors number 201 and the clergymen 145, besides 204 who are credited to "religion" on some system that is not explained. "Laborers" do not fare badly, so far as retirement on a competency goes, for 1,076 of them are recorded. By nationalities the Irish stand next to the natives, with 7,705, while the English have 2,040 and the French-Canadians 1,038. The compiler of the figures is disposed to be proud of them, and also to seek their explanation in the fact that Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN was born in Boston and didn't succeed in getting away from that city until he was sixteen years old. He is not quite sure of this, however, for he says: "Whether the principles advanced by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in his life and writings as regards industry and thrift have been fully carried out by the inhabitants of the Commonwealth, the figures hereinbefore presented, being the resultant of conformity with his practical ideas, must remain a matter of conjecture, for no accurate data can be secured to decisively determine the point. One thing is certain: bread as was his philosophy, and far-seeing as was his patriotic vision, he never could have anticipated that within 110 years after his death the composition of the body politic in his native State and city would so change and become so cosmopolitan in its nature that 62.26 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth and 70.21 per cent. of the citizens in the town in which he was born would be of foreign descent."

—It Baron SPECK VON STERNBURG continues to make speeches like those which he has taken every opportunity to make since he came here, somebody will call him the Sir Thomas Lipton of diplomacy. For the Baron of the Castle Amid the Stars, like the Knight of the Three Shamrocks, is of an implacable amiability toward everything American—barring Mr. BOWEN, who is a sort of Venesuelan for the time being—and what he rises to remark by the cleared dinner table and elsewhere is flowing with condensed milk and honey that has been through the centrifugal machine. It's all right, and of course we like to be praised and loved, but—well, it's all right, and the Baron is an estimable gentleman who doubtless knows what he's about as well as the next one. The only trouble with his system is that it robs the game of most of its excitement, and one cannot help noticing the difference with a sense of loss. Old Wu Ting Fang, now, was a diplomat of another kind, and though he was suave, he was also sarcastic, and played the games under the old rules—brought up to date. That made him very popular and he will long be pleasantly remembered.

RABIES AND HYDROPHOBIA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the present occurrence of at least one case of undoubted rabies in this city, and of the death of a child in consequence of the bite of that diseased animal, it is eminently desirable that every reasonable measure should be taken for the prevention of other similar cases, and also for the quieting of the public alarm.

I should regard it as a misfortune if the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were understood to be opposed on merely sentimental grounds to any necessary measures for the extirpation of this horrible disease. May I therefore ask permission to use your columns for the purpose of making the briefest possible statement of the position of our society?

From a long-continued and extensive study we are convinced that rabies is one of the rarest of canine diseases; and we are as firmly convinced as ever that hydrophobia is even more rare. Nevertheless, it does appear to those whose business it is to decide such matters that each of these rare diseases has been exhibited in at least one recent instance in this city.

It is impossible for any one to tell where rabies in this case originated. It is impossible to tell whether or not other dogs may not have been bitten by some rabid animal. Consequently, since the time required for the incubation of the rabies germ varies from a few days to a period of many months, it is impossible at this time to be assured that other cases may not present themselves within that period. At the present moment it is satisfactory to be assured by the Board of Health that not a other case is known to exist. Yet it is impossible to be sure that other cases may not occur. It is therefore incumbent upon all good citizens to consider what measures will most thoroughly secure the public against the danger of rabies and hydrophobia.

An ordinance of the City of New York now in force provides an amply sufficient protection against both of these dangers. Under the present ordinance, Section 672, every dog in any public place in this city is required to be held securely by a cord or chain not more than four feet long. If this ordinance were enforced, the danger of the communication of rabies from dog to dog would be removed, since it is not to be supposed that any person would lead a rabid dog through the public streets.

It has been proposed that a new ordinance shall be enacted requiring the dogs in this city to be muzzled. It appears to be generally understood that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is opposed to the enactment of such an ordinance. I desire to state exactly what our views are on that subject.

The muzzling of dogs, if the muzzle is made really effective, must of necessity cause inconvenience and even distress to the muzzled animal. In some cases this distress is so acute and the nervous excitement which it causes becomes so intolerable that I myself have personally seen a dog tear the muzzle with such violence as to lacerate its whole face and actually tear the claws out of its own feet. On general principles, then, it is very clear that a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals must deprecate the universal muzzling of dogs unless in some cases of extreme necessity. Nevertheless, if such extreme necessity, or the danger thereof, is believed by the Board of Health to exist at this time, this society would be far from taking the responsibility of opposing the enactment even of a muzzling act, greatly though we should deprecate it in any other circumstances.

I would observe, however, that if the present ordinance requiring every dog in the streets to be led by a short cord or chain were only enforced, it would be more effective than a muzzling ordinance could be.

On the other hand, the present ordinance is not enforced, and if dogs are allowed to run loose many of them fitted with imperfect muzzles, and with a constant liability to have the muzzle drop off, it is clear that the danger will be very much greater than it would be if all dogs were required to be led by a short leash.

Having thus stated our own position briefly but clearly, I have only to add that our society will loyally endeavor to secure the enforcement of any measures that the proper authorities may deem to be most necessary for the securing of public safety.

JOHN P. HAINES,
President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
New York, April 4, 1903.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF REVISIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The tariff should be revised by its friends," says Mr. Root. In other words, a piece of political mechanism, which seems to accomplish the defrauding of the many for the benefit of a few, should be controlled entirely by its originators. Between 1850 and 1860, when we had an ad valorem tariff of only 20 per cent., the country experienced a decade of unprecedented prosperity, and some of the Representatives in Congress from New England asked for a further reduction of duties.

Then came 1861, and the war tariff of which Mr. Morrill, its author, said the duties were too high for a state of peace, and should be taken off when the war was over. The other war taxes, which were upon property, have all been taken off, but whenever the Republicans have "revised" they have always revised upward, and every revision has been an increase over the duties of the Morrill tariff. So much for Republican "revision."

They want no revision, and the reason is that from these trusts and protected monopolies they draw unlimited supplies in money for their political work. Thus intrenched, they will not permit any encroachment in their principal line of defense. They have been building up an oligarchy, and the worst is yet to come.

A DEMOCRAT.
Westport, Conn., April 3, 1903.

NUGGETS.

A Pleased Auditor.

Patience—She says some one was pleased to hear her talk for an hour.

Patrice—Perhaps she was talking to herself.—Yonkers Statesman.

Not He.

"Does he interest himself in books?"

"No," replied Mrs. Newrich, "my husband has clerks to do that for him."—Detroit Free Press.

A Forgetful Pair.

Bookkeeper—I had to confess to the boss to-day that I had forgotten to post my books for February.

Clerk—Phew! I'll bet he jumped all over you.

Bookkeeper—No; as soon as I told him he said: "Gee Whiz! That reminds me. I forgot to post the letters my wife gave me yesterday." So he forgot all about me.—Philadelphia Press.

The Novel Reader.

Caddie—Whenever I see you, you are reading a novel. You don't mean to say you remember all of them?

Short—Dear me, no. It's because I don't remember them I like to read them.—Boston Transcript.

RECOMPENSE.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

There must be far away somewhere
A realm in which glad angels dwell,
Not merely that we may have there
Sublime rewards for doing well.
Not just that good men may at last
Receive the favor of the Lord,
For there shall those who do their best,
Sweet virtue is its own reward.

Yet there must be far off, some place
In which the mother who has died
Are gazing on her baby's face
May with her mother love abide;
For her thus robbed of joy there must
Be future endless glory where,
Her waiting past, God shall, at last,
Consign her dear one to her care.

There must be some fair place beyond
The silent grave, where he may rise
Who never has beheld its fond
Look God put in his mother's eyes;
For him thus robbed how can there be
A recompense save there above
Where, in her arms clasped joyously,
He may at last learn all her love?

"CURIOSITIES YET UNKNOWN."

Old Masters from Guadalajara for Sale To-night — Just a Few Titians, Rubenses, and Correggios.

The way in which a large number of "old masters" got into the market without intent to deceive the unwary is shown by a set of ten canvases now on exhibition in the Chamber Music room at the Carnegie Music Hall. They have been brought here from Guadalajara in Mexico by Don Tiburcio Saucedo of that ancient town, with a childlike confidence in the readiness of New York to absorb works of art of all kinds which might bring tears to the gentlemen of brie-a-brac who haunt the Hotel Splendide at Paris in search of Americans upon whom they may bestow their "croutes" at bargains purely astonishing when one considers the names they have attached to the old "crusts" in question.

No, Don Tiburcio really believes that his Titian was painted by Titian, that his Rubens came from the busy atelier of the great Fleming, that in some period of it must be said, peculiar inspiration Rafaello of Urbino did verily brush upon canvas this "Saint Charles Borromeo" being escorted through the streets under a canopy.

Don Tiburcio is one of the most reasonable men in the world and accepts modern opinions regarding his old masters with a very admirable combination of meekness and of firmness in holding to his own views. His catholicity is seen in the very wording of his catalogue. Thus No. 4, "Madonne and Infant Christ, is given as "Carlo Dolce or Murillo," that is to say one may call them liberal, besides being so naive; but in sad truth he might, with regard to this particular picture, have widened the horizon and added "or Sassoferato, or Lo Spagnoletto," or any poor devil who daubed canvas two centuries ago for a master who exported religious goods of that sort to the colonies. Provident Don Tiburcio! Even in Guadalajara, where the old churches and the old houses have real old framed pictures on their walls, and it is just as easy to call one a Titian as a Murillo, some prophetic feeling may have caused him to fear that there are skeptics in New York; and so he arranged the following sentence for his catalogue, which may be called a model of politeness, caution, and trust in his beloved pictures:

"If any of the paintings should to some expert not be recognized as the author it does not indicate of their not being original of a great master, as the workmanship is of great genius and does not lose its great merit and value."

Diplomatic in phraseology, this cryptic utterance in reality serves—warning that the mere attaching the name to one of these canvases by mistake does not affect its quality, as indeed it does not. The Zurbaran of "St. Peter Remembering His Sin" remains the same by any other name it smells as sweet. There is a very large Cochin cook in the right hand upper corner of this canvas which, recalling the good saint very tired by crowing. If we may judge anything of his thoughts from the resigned way in which he squints up at it. His clasped hands rest against his right cheek, and one may imagine that his full lips are softly saying chestnut.

The "Titian," in a Semiramis stretching out her left hand against a bald-headed villain who with his fellow-conspirator in an Italian skullcap has surprised her at her ablutions. These could not have been extensive, for the Master Factors has painted her bath as a sumptuous fountain of stone which spurts only a few slender streams of water. Crowning the fountain is a statue of a nude youth riding a dolphin as he looks upward toward a javalin which he brandishes in the air. Above this group of Susanna and the Elders is a gorgeous parrot, not a bit stuffed, a peacock perchance added as an afterthought by some Mexican hand; near it are queer round things like calabashes, with brilliant tails of other parrots hanging out of them. Rude as this painting is, there are certain strong spots of color in it which tell well from a distance.

The "Susanna," by Rubens, is an equally wretched bit of figure work, but this, too, has a certain barbario splendor of color in the yellow and black turban of one Elder and the red plush cap and dark red cloak of the other. The "Correggio: Adoration of the Wise Men," like several of these pictures, belongs to the religious goods fabricated in Spain by the hundred for shipment to the colonies, where the Criollos and the Indians were not expected to be critical.

Two paintings here are genuine and not without merit. One is by the little known Spanish artist Ludovicus Xuares, and represents Saint Clara in a red velvet skirt and a wide-sleeved shirt waist having a recurrent pattern; she kneels to receive a crown from a saint of elegant appearance and manners, who has a glory round his head and the marks of the Stigmata on his hands. Saint Clara has a pretty face, and is regarded with approval by the four religious men in the scene. Two of them in monkish garb, whose faces are seen below to the left, are evidently portraits. There is good painting here, and a general air of pleased expectancy and enjoyment which is quite winning. Though far from a masterpiece, it is a picture not to be despised.

The other genuine canvas is the "Madonna of the Incarnation," signed by the Mexican painter of the eighteenth century, Cabrera. The Madonna carries a long spray of flowers like small white Easter lilies in her left hand; wears a coquettish little garland of flowers in her hair, and tramples under foot a most delectable serpent which writhes about a small globe. From the left-hand upper corner descends a little smiling Christ. He holds aloft a cross, out of whose butt streams a line of light which strikes the serpent under the Virgin's foot square on the head and plainly causes it great anguish. Four nude winged angels are in the scene round about the Virgin. Each carries a picture in a rococo frame. In one picture is a mirror; in the other a spray of lilies or white roses; in the third some thorns with blazes, and in the fourth a little white animal like a fox, or rather its pelt and head. "Mich'l Cabrera, pinxit 1750" is the signature. Sweet of face and triumphant without malice, the Virgin is a pleasing apparition, and the Christ-child, though a trifle dumpy of figure, is also not unpleasing. This canvas has value as a fair example of the work of a painter whose pictures are often found in Mexican churches, but rarely reach the outer world.

The ten paintings from Guadalajara will be sold to-night at auction in the Carnegie Music Hall if they attain the prices set on them by Don Tiburcio Saucedo; otherwise they will be withdrawn. What these prices are Don Tiburcio courteously but firmly declines to state. To quote further from the introduction to the catalogue: "They were taken to that country (Mexico) by the Spanish nobility during the Conquest. They have been so long in Mexico that no European catalogue has them registered, and whoever purchases them will not only possess fine examples of their masters, but a curiosity yet unknown."

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT BACK.

The President's Daughter Returns from Porto Rico on Board the Coamo.

After a trip, every day of which was pleasant with the exception of Saturday, the Coamo arrived from San Juan, Porto Rico, at her dock in Brooklyn yesterday morning with Miss Alice Roosevelt on board. She was met by Charles A. Cone, secretary to Douglas Robinson, Miss Roosevelt's uncle, and was driven in a coupe to the Robinson residence, 422 Madison Avenue. She left for Washington last night. Just before sailing from San Juan Tuesday last Miss Roosevelt said:

"Don't speak of my going away. I don't like to think of it."

In the party arriving with Miss Roosevelt were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunt, brother and sister-in-law of Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico; Miss Elizabeth Davis and Miss Erhardt, daughter of Dr. E. Erhardt. Both in San Juan and Ponce there were demonstrations in Miss Roosevelt's honor. During her stay in the palace at San Juan the United States Revenue cutter Algonquin arrived. As the cutter, which was under orders to skirt the island for smugglers, made ready to steam away, a band went on board and played "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

At the Lincoln School in San Juan a drawn work lace handkerchief was presented to the President's daughter by a pupil named Volkers. This and a lace handkerchief, in a leather case, presented to her in Ponce, are much prized. The latter is valued at $200.

As the Coamo sailed away the band of the German warship Panther, that of an Italian warship, and the band of the Insular police, which took up a position on the dock, played "Auld Lang Syne," highly delighting everybody on board the steamship.

The original Roosevelt party was reinforced by Mrs. Duncan Kennedy, wife of Capt. Kennedy of the Prairie; Miss Helen T. Rogers, sister of Capt. Giles of Porto Rico, and W. H. Gale, Assistant Secretary of Porto Rico, all of whom had their table in the dining saloon next to that of Capt. Sargent.

Mrs. Roosevelt Back in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, who had been on a cruise on the Mayflower down the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, returned to Washington this afternoon.

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Ohio Will Choose a Governor and a Legislature Next Fall.

Upon the Result May Depend Senator Hanna's Re-election — Iowa's Campaign and Tariff Revision—Issues in Other States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Although this is an off year in politics, campaigns will be conducted of no small importance in the two parties. Iowa will elect a successor to Gov. Cummins and a new Legislature, Ohio a Governor and Legislature, which will determine whether Senator Hanna shall have another term; Maryland, a Governor and Legislature, whose members will have the choice of a United States Senator, while Kentucky, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts will choose practically an entire quota of State officers. Most of these elections have significance beyond State boundaries, and will be hotly contested.

First, perhaps, in importance is the election in Ohio, a stanch Republican State, but often carried by the Democrats until recent years. The earnestness with which the Buckeye campaign is to be fought has been forecasted in the strife over municipal elections to be held to-morrow in the principal cities. The choice of Mayors in Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Toledo may not be altogether indicative of Republican and Democratic strength in those cities, but two of the Democratic candidates—Mr. Ingalls in Cincinnati, and Mr. Johnson in Cleveland—promise to be conspicuous figures in the Gubernatorial race this Fall.

The election of a Democratic Governor in Ohio this Fall is hardly to be looked for, but the complications of Ohio politics are extensive. The heat of the fray will be over the Legislature, for with the big cities of the State voting Democratic on the legislative ticket there is always danger that the Republicans may lose the Legislature. The Democratic trend in all the big cities of the country has been pronounced during the last year. Should Democratic Mayors be elected in Cleveland and Cincinnati, it would put the friends of Senator Hanna on their mettle during the Summer and Fall.

Tariff revisionists who have recently been rebuffed by President Roosevelt and Secretary Root in public utterances, and who are showing renewed signs of activity in spite of such high official reproof, will watch closely for a sign from Iowa. Gov. Cummins, now coming up for re-election, is the head and front of the tariff revision movement in the West, and is meeting with decided antagonism from men of his own party. There may be an effort to defeat his renomination, which probably would not succeed. The result in Iowa possibly will have considerable influence on the making or unmaking of Gov. Cummins as a personage in National politics. If he comes off triumphant he will be a potent factor in the Republican National Convention.

Maryland's election this year will be important, even beyond the selection by the new Legislature of a successor to Senator McComas, for should the Republicans capture the State it would dampen the enthusiasm of those Democrats who are hoping to make inroads in next year's Presidential campaign upon several big States of the East. In the last two Presidential elections the State has voted with the Republicans, but Gov. Smith was elected four years ago as a Democrat. The election of a Democrat to succeed Gov. Smith and the election of a Democratic Legislature by good majorities would inspire strong hopes of bringing the State into the Democratic column again in November, 1904. It would also increase the political prestige of Senator Gorman.

Democratic politicians have had much to say recently about the prospects of breaking into the Republican stronghold of New England. Connecticut went Democratic twice when Lieutenant Governor Roraback was Republican candidate. Rhode Island elected a Democratic Governor last November, but the term is for only one year, and there will be a Gubernatorial election in that State next November.

Massachusetts, a protection State, is nevertheless, tainted in spots with tariff revision ideas. The Bay State is still holding annual elections for Governor. Occasionally it has elected a Democratic Governor. It can hardly be expected to repeat such a performance next November, but as the State is the home of Richard Olney, a possibility for the Democrats in Presidential nomination, and as the Democratic Party is gaining some virility so there, the vote will be at least instructive.

The election in Kentucky this year does not involve a seat in the United States Senate, and the outcome promises no widespread interest, unless Gov. Beckham should be succeeded by a Republican candidate.

Louisiana elects a Governor to take his seat next April, but the election will be held late, and as the outcome is certain, it will attract little attention outside the State. The same is true of Mississippi, where a successor to Gov. Longino will be named, to take his seat in January of 1904.

There will be minor elections in other States. But these elections will have little bearing on National politics.

WOULD DEFY YELLOW FEVER.

Plenty of Applications for the Post at Which Consul General Thomas Next Died.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Yellow fever apparently has no terrors for Americans who want to serve their country in the Consular service. The impression has gone abroad that the Government is unable to secure a Consul General at Guayaquil, Ecuador, owing to the yellow fever epidemic that is raging there, but this is not the case. A dozen applications for the post have been filed, and the State Department has plenty of material to choose from.

The most curious thing about it is that these applications do not come from broken-down political hacks, who are willing to take any post whether dangerous or not for the sake of the salary. Most of them, according to the State Department officials, come from good men, capable of representing the Government well as Consuls at almost any post.

Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, was American Consul General at Guayaquil. He died there some months ago, and was succeeded by Consul General Sawtor, who resigned owing to the yellow fever epidemic. The epidemic is so severe that an unacclimated American going down there takes his life in his hands.

NAVAL ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS

They Will Be Held April 21, May 12, and June 3—500 Vacancies to be Filled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Examination of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy will begin April 21. A second examination will be held May 12, and a final examination June 3. There are about 500 vacancies to be filled, Congress at the last session having largely increased the corps of cadets to meet the urgent demand for additional officers for the navy. Thus far only about 200 candidates have been designated by Senators and Representatives.

Candidates will be examined this month at the various places designated in their letters of appointment. The examinations in May will be held here, and the final examinations in June will be held at the Naval Academy. The Navy Department is anxious to have candidates named early, that the largest possible number of cadets may be admitted to the academy this year. Congressmen who have designated candidates will have an opportunity to designate others for examination next month in event of those first named failing to pass the April examination.

RABBI WISE'S GREAT WORK

No Other Rabbi Achieved as Much, Says the Rev. Dr. Krauskopf.

High Standing of Jews in This Country To-day the Result of His Labors—Plea for the College He Founded.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—"No other rabbi has ever achieved what Dr. Wise achieved for Israel's sacred cause," said the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf to-day in his concluding Sunday lecture this season before the Keneseth Israel Congregation. Dr. Krauskopf is the recently appointed Director General of the Isaac M. Wise Memorial Fund, and is bending all his energies to the completion of the $500,000 endowment for the Hebrew Union College. His subject to-day was, "Our Debt and Duty to Dr. Wise."

Describing the important activity of the founder of the Hebrew Union College in the developement of American Judaism, Dr. Krauskopf said that no other rabbi has ever toiled and suffered for truth's sake as Dr. Wise had toiled and suffered. He seemed to be the composite embodiment of every illustrious leader of Israel of olden times. "He was," the speaker continued, "the Abraham going forth from his home and country into foreign lands that he might free himself from the shackles of theological ignorance and political oppression, and that he might liberate other souls and enlighten other minds. He was the Moses leading Israel from bondage to liberty. He was the Joshua routing the enemy; the David, putting the Philistines to flight; the Elijah who suffered no guilty Ahab to escape; the Isaiah who preached to Jew and Gentile in the face of bitterest opposition the gospel of right above might, of deed above creed.

"He founded a new centre for Israel's religion and literature and saved his people from the threatening doom of dissolution. He showed religion to be a mode of life, and not a form of creed, a free outpouring of the human soul, and not a compulsory compliance with the dictates of self-constituted authority.

"Not all the history of Israel, long and varied as it is, has ever produced a character like that of Dr. Wise—a character so unique and great, so original and independent, so profound and yet so simple, so uncompromising and yet so lovable, that had he lived in the days of the prophets he would have shone forth to-day in our Scriptures as the greatest of them all.

"The history of American Judaism during the past half century is largely the biography of the Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise. Wherever you see the Jew honored and honoring himself, his religion respected and respecting it, himself there you see the spirit of Dr. Wise at work. Where you find the God of Israel worshipped in consonance with the spirit of the times you see the work of Dr. Wise. Where you hear the Jew's voice raised in protest against religious and political oppression and social tyrannies there you hear the voice of Dr. Wise. Where you see the Jew and Christian living peacefully side by side, honoring and respecting each other, despite theological differences, and laboring side by side in the religion of humanity and for the elevation of mankind, there you see the work of Dr. Wise.

"His was the labor and his is the credit that the Jew enjoys to-day within the United States a golden age, enjoys a social position and an intellectual appreciation unequaled in any prior age or in any other land. His one mind set a thousand minds to work. His one voice made a thousand tongues eloquent. His one pen kept hundreds of pens and presses busy. Whether people agreed with him or whether they opposed, whether they defended or attacked, whether they believed or denied, whether they blessed or cursed, then was no resting where he was a world, no retrogression where he progressed. His mind opened up the thousand little springs that have become the mighty onward sweeping stream of reform Judaism of to-day.

"Contrast the activity in American Jewry after the disciples of Dr. Wise entered upon their work with the general stagnation that preceded it, barring, of course, honorable exceptions. By saying this I do not mean to reflect upon the older rabbis. Many of them had the will, but lacked the power, not having been masters of the English tongue. Count the synagogues the disciples of Dr. Wise have built, the new organizations they have founded for a better knowledge of Judaism and for the betterment of the condition and standing of the Jew. Count the publications they have sent out into the world, the light they have shed, the truth they have disseminated, the errors they have suppressed.

"I would have to believe that Israel's long-dreamed golden age has been realized at last, that all danger is past, all persecution is over, that the day of promise, the day for the lion and the lamb to lie down together, has dawned, before I could think it possible that the American Jew would permit the Hebrew Union College which Dr. Wise founded to close its doors. Shall we continue to be the only denomination in the United States that has not endowed a seminary for the training of its native leaders? Or shall we reform look orthodoxy for its future leaders, or shall it look to European lands for foreigners to fill American pulpits?"

NINE YOUNG MINISTERS RECEIVED IN NEWARK.

Nominations to Boards and Committees Confirmed by the Conference—Services for Elders.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—Most of the Methodist churches in the city were occupied to-day by visiting clergymen of the Newark Methodist Conference. The services in the Halsey Street Church were begun with a love feast that was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Richard Van Horne.

The following-named young ministers were received into the Conference, with full rights and privileges, yesterday: Dorr F. Diefendorf and Charles S. Davison, Newark; Audley J. Bliss, Junction; Wilbur W. C. Walker, Newark; Austin E. Armstrong, Vernon; Irving C. Starr, Newfoundland; Victor A. Wood, Fruetcheys, Penn.; David B. Tompkins, Buttzville, and Abram W. Williver, Walpack Centre.

The following-named Elders were confirmed at the services this afternoon: William Aten, Anderson; Audley J. Bliss, Junction; Wilbert Westcott, Paterson; Wilbur W. C. Walker, Newark; William P. Townsend, Pittsburg Conference; Charles S. Davison, Newark; Victor A. Wood, Fruetcheys, Penn.; David B. Tompkins, Buttzville, and Abram W. Williver, Walpack Centre. Three Deacons were confirmed—The Rev. Norman B. Champlin, Madison; the Rev. William C. James, Bayonne, and the Rev. Seregius Rechnitznes, Perth Amboy. The following nominations were confirmed yesterday afternoon:

Board of Examiners for 1904—The Rev. Winfield S. McCowan of Paterson, the Rev. Dr. Morris D. Church of Mariners' Harbor, the Rev. William H. Ruth of Jersey City, the Rev. Dr. John V. Dobbins of Montclair, the Rev. David F. Bateman of Washington, the Rev. Elmer S. Jamison of Raritan, the Rev. Warren R. Deaf of Jersey City, the Rev. Dr. Frederick C. Baldwin of East Orange, the Rev. Dr. James G. Jeremy of Rockaway, the Rev. Jerry G. Seaman of Flemington, the Rev. George C. Vogel of Jersey City, and the Rev. Ralph B. Virmy of East Orange.

Board of Church Location—Elizabeth District—The presiding elder, the Rev. C. M. Anderson, the Rev. J. R. Eyres, E. D. Clark, and E. E. Moore. Jersey City District—The presiding elder, the Rev. H. J. Johnson, the Rev. G. W. Gardner, the Rev. J. Foster, and William E. Davis. Newark District—The presiding elder, the Rev. Dr. C. C. Woodruff, the Rev. Dr. Henry Spellmeyer, E. J. Perry, and Ehkanah Drake. Paterson District—The presiding elder, the Rev. Dr. C. Hutchinson, the Rev. Dr. L. C. Mayham, W. M. Dufford, and C. R. Hopson.

District Missionary Secretaries—Elizabeth District—The Rev. J. C. Spencer of West New Brighton, Staten Island; the Rev. C. L. Mead of Hoboken, Newark—The Rev. Ralph E. Urmy of East Orange, Paterson—The Rev. Dr. C. K. Buthinson of Paterson.

To Preach the Missionary Sermon—The Rev. Charles F. Ritterly of Madison; alternate, the Rev. Dr. A. R. Richardson of Newton.

Conference Stewards—Clerical—The Rev. R. M. Crosby of Somerville, the Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Hammond of Haverstraw, the Rev. Wesley Martin of Newark, and the Rev. William Eakins of Dover, Layman—R. C. Chamberlain, Wellington Stevenson, Bishop S. Day, and W. R. Jackson.

Committee on Qualifications—The Registrar of Conference Members for four years; Rev. C. H. Everett of Stapleton, Rev. Dr. Henry J. Johnston of Bayonne, Rev. G. F. Sitterly of Madison, Rev. Dr. A. R. Richardson of Dover, the Rev. Henry Kelly of Hillsdale, the Rev. Dr. Bridge, Rev. W. L. Mead of Hoboken, Rev. C. C. Woodruff of Little Falls, and Rev. Dr. James A. Hensey of Paterson. For two years: Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass of Plainfield, Rev. George G. Vogel of Jersey City, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlburt of Morristown, and Rev. Dr. J. M. Meeker of Paterson. For one year: Rev. C. M. Anderson of Westfield, Rev. Rufus K. Boyd of Jersey City, Rev. H. P. Randolph of Bernardsville, and Rev. Gilbert C. Houldale of Boonton.

Triers of Appeals—Rev. George W. Smith of Passaic, Rev. F. S. Simmons of Newark, Rev. Walter A. Chadwick of Fort Jervis, Rev. D. B. F. Randolph of Washington, Rev. Dr. Henry Spellmeyer of Newark, Rev. Henry M. Simpson of Roselle, and Rev. Elam M. Garton of Ridgewood.

Conference Board of Home Missions and Church Extension.—Elizabeth District—Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass of Plainfield, Rev. J. C. Howard of Stapleton, J. W. Jackson and G. T. Egbert; Paterson District—Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith of Passaic, Rev. C. Muller of Paterson, Frank E. Morse and C. F. Vandergoort. Newark District—Rev. Jacob A. Cole, Rev. Dr. Henry Spellmeyer, C. L. Fitts and William Fairles. Jersey City District—Rev. Dr. S. P. Hammond of Haverstraw, Rev. O. L. Mead of Hoboken, J. V. Forbes, and E. F. Steadman.

Conference Board of Deaconesses.—Rev. Dr. C. E. Woodruff of Bloomfield, Rev. Dr. William M. Trumbower of Paterson, Rev. Rufus K. Boyd of Jersey City, Rev. W. S. Gallaway of Elizabeth, Jay Ten Eyck, W. H. Beach, Miss Helen Carlton, Mrs. Anna Kent, and Miss M. Van Marter.

Trustees of the Centenary Collegiate Institute.—Rev. W. F. Anderson and Rev. Wallace McMullen of the New York Conference; Rev. John Gribbell of the Philadelphia Conference, and Rev. George R. Whitney of Plainfield; Rev. Dr. H. A. Sutts of Madison, Walter H. McGee, J. W. Jackson, and E. L. Dobbins.

The Committee on Resolutions for the Temperance Committee consists of the Rev. Frederick Bloom of Elizabeth, the Rev. Frederick S. Simmons of Newark, the Rev. James A. Hensey of Paterson, and the Rev. W. H. Ruth of Jersey City.

Delegates to the National Temperance Society are the Rev. W. H. Morgan, the Rev. C. S. Kemble, and the Rev. A. B. Richardson, and the Rev. G. G. Vogel alternates. The delegate to the annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League is the Rev. C. S. Anderson and the Rev. C. L. Mead as alternate. W. C. McCormick was appointed Conference Temperance Agent.

NORTH CHURCH OPPOSITION.

Some Sentiment Against Removal Up Town—Union with Westminster Church Suggested.

Presbyterian opposition has arisen to the removal up town of the North Church, at Thirtieth Street and Ninth Avenue, that was sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad for $172,000. After the payment of all obligations it is estimated that an equity of $150,000 will remain. The plan has been to put the surplus into the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, as the building is to be sold or torn down to make room for a new edifice.

The opposition, it is said, is to be carried into the Presbytery. It is declared that no more Presbyterian churches shall be permitted to remove up town. Some of the sentiment favors the putting of the money into the property of the Westminster Church, Twenty-third Street, near Seventh Avenue. The Westminster Church property is valued at $200,000, and there is no debt upon it. To modernize the building, increase its equipment, provide it with a ministerial staff adequate to the populous neighborhood, and endow it as other down-town churches have been endowed, are the ideas of those who favor the proposition to remain down town.

TESTING OF THE NATIONS.

A Snapshot Age in Both Literature and Religion, Dr. Lorimer Says—That Horseback Dinner.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer preached last night at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church upon "The Hand of Destiny." He first gave an account of the manner in which Daniel interpreted the writing on the wall at Belshazzar's feast. He then showed how nations, as well as individuals, are weighed in the balance. He said in part:

"Not long ago a testing time came to England in the Boer war, and before that she was tested in Egypt. We may not know the end of that, but thus far she has stood the testing with mighty Saxon energy, and France and Germany, countries that criticised before, are now seeking her friendship. And poor Spain—does it not seem strange that no longer ago than 1898 we were heaping honors upon her representatives and compliments upon that ancient power? Now the last remnant of that once mighty nation has been swept from the seas, and while we wish to be friendly we cannot be sorry at the destruction of what was once the greatest power in the world. Our own Nation was tested, too, and in energy, courage, humanity, and far-sighted statesmanship it was not found wanting then, nor afterward in China.

"I do not wish to indulge in blind adulation of nations any more than of men, but thus far our country has not been found wanting. Yet at this hour it is being most severely tested by that tremendous prosperity that has evoked the envy of other nations and attracted the somewhat fearful attention of thoughtful men at home.

"Immorality, inhumanity, impiety, were manifest at that feast of Belshazzar's. It was the dominance of Asiatic vices, too which caused the downfall of Rome. And when one contemplates some features of the life to-day he is tempted to portray our time as one huge Belshazzar's feast.

"It would almost seem as though the world had gone mad in its search for pleasure and amusement. There appears to be little time for serious thought. Very few people read solid books. It is a snapshot age in both literature and religion. And the extreme has been reached when people try to dine on horseback, in a specially furnished room, neither knowing nor caring what effect such a spectacle will have upon those of their fellow-creatures who are compelled to live from hand to mouth.

"It will be well for our people if the warning that Belshazzar had shall be heard in these prosperous days, so that when we are again weighed in the balance we shall not be found wanting."

APARTMENT HOUSE CHURCH.

Unique Arrangement for Archangel Congregation in Harlem—Auditorium in Rear Yard.

The auditorium of Archangel Episcopal Church, St. Nicholas Avenue, near One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, was used for the first time yesterday. Bishop Potter preached there and confirmed a class last evening. The arrangement is unique. It is an apartment house, like everything else around it, and when completed its street front will rise to the height of the apartments adjoining. At present only one story is up, but it is to contain guild rooms and rectory.

The auditorium, which is entered through the lower apartment, fills the rear yard. It is unfinished, but it is spacious, and it has a large chancel. The seating capacity is 1,000. Immediately below it is what has been named the Neighborhood Guild Hall. It seats 1,200, and it has a stage.

The church organization lost its property while the Rev. Dr. W. W. Kenyon was rector, and it had to start anew. Its plot is worth $50,000, and the building, as far as it has been erected, is without debt. Within a few blocks of this church are public schools that contain 8,000 pupils. Nine hundred families are in the parish.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

Interesting Services at South Norwalk—Ordination Exercises and Bishop's Sermon.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 5.—This was a day of great interest to the delegates attending the New York East Conference, which is being held in this city.

In the First Methodist Church this morning Bishop Goodsell delivered his annual sermon, taking for his text, "Rabbi, we know that Thou art a teacher come from God." The sermon was listened to by every delegate attending the Conference.

In the afternoon the ordination exercises took place. Bishop Goodsell presided, and conferred the Elders' order on Arthur G. Boynton, H. H. Debois, William G. Gillin, Frederick R. L. Hammond, and John Emerson Velter. The Deacons ordained this afternoon were Franklin H. Clapp, Ralph W. Keeler, and Arthur J. Pennell.

The Epworth League sermon was delivered to-night by the Rev. David G. Downey, his subject being "The World Appealed and Jesus Responded Thereto." The exercises were conducted by the Rev. A. S. Kavanagh of Brooklyn.

The business session of the Conference will be resumed at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

APOSTOLIC MISSION HOUSE.

Father Doyle Receives Many Subscriptions for Washington Enterprise—Plans for Cornerstone Laying.

Father Alexander P. Doyle, who has charge of collecting funds for the erection and endowment of the new Apostolic Mission House in Washington has received lately many large subscriptions from those who are interested in the success of the enterprise, which is to train young Roman Catholic priests for non-Catholic missions and for duty in the new insular possessions of the United States. Those who contribute to the mission house in the sum of $1,000 or more will be designated as founders, and their names will be inscribed on a tablet in the chapel as a perpetual memorial at their benefactions.

Following are the names of some of the recent givers, with the amount of each gift: Archbishop Farley, $500; Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, $200; Archbishop Williams of Boston, $500; Archbishop Keane of Dubuque, $1,000; Bishop Harkins of Providence, R. I., $1,000; Bishop Horstmann of Cleveland, Ohio, $1,000; the Rev. Matthew Taylor, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Manhattan, $1,000; the Rev. Dr. Patrick F. McSweeny, rector of St. Brigid's Church, Manhattan, $500; George D. MacKay, $1,000; Michael Cudahy, Chicago, $5,000; Z. Jaques, (bequest,) $1,500; John B. Manning, $1,000; Mgr. Dion O'Callaghan, Boston, $1,000.

The cornerstone of the new building will be laid on April 22, with elaborate ceremonies and in the presence of the Archbishops of the United States, who will be in session at that time in their annual meeting at the Catholic University, on whose grounds the mission house will be built. The new building will be in the old mission style of architecture, with such modifications as the present needs may demand.

The site that is set apart for the mission house is one of the most prominent on the university grounds. It is a plot 200 by 222, facing the Bunker Hill road, and overlooks the valley through which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad runs. The building will front 68 feet on Bunker Hill road, and run back 118 feet. It will be 5 stories high, and provide accommodations for 55 students.

Father Doyle returned from Washington yesterday, where he had been for the purpose of conferring with Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University, relative to the arrangements for laying the cornerstone.

MEMORIAL PARISH HOUSE.

Vestry of Holy Faith Church Decides to Begin Structure Planned by Late Rector.

Through the efforts of the late Rev. Victor C. Smith, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Faith, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Trinity Avenue, The Bronx, a fund was started in 1888 for the building of a parish house. Receiving additions from various sources and on sundry occasions, the amount had increased to $3,500 at the time of his death. Since then a further addition of $410 has been made. In the meantime the need of such a building for the proper prosecution of the work of the church has become greater, until now the vestry has determined to push the project to such a stage of completion as may be possible without debt.

A contract has been awarded for a building 86 by 90 feet, to face on Trinity Avenue. On a level with the street will be a room for the primary department and for parish societies. The second floor will connect with the church, and will provide a large assembly room, library, and class rooms. The completion of this building will cost $16,000. To erect so as to permit of its occupancy, but in an unfinished condition, $6,000 will be needed. In addition to the amount now in hand $3,910, the various parochial societies have pledged $1,000.

Having in mind the services of the late rector the Vestry at a recent meeting resolved to call the building the Smith Memorial House. Easter will have been set as the day upon which special offerings will be made for this object. Ground for the erection of the new building has already been broken.

Memorial Tablet for Dr. T. G. White.

There was unveiled on the south transept wall of the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, last evening, a tablet in memory of Dr. Theodore G. White of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, who was drowned at Asbury Park two years ago. He left $80,000 in his will for the erection of Gordon House, an ideal club for boys in Nineteenth Street, near Ninth Avenue. He founded the house in a small way before his death. He was thirty years of age. Tributes were read from Bishop Potter, Mayor Low, and Chaplain Van De Water of Columbia, with which institution Dr. White was identified.

Christian Endeavorers' Secretary.

Christian Endeavor societies were informed yesterday of the election of Ogden Van Vogt as General Secretary. He comes from Wisconsin. Last year John Willis Baer resigned to become a Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in this city. Mr. Van Vogt is only twenty-four years of age. Since graduation at Beloit College he has been assisting the President of the institution in raising money for endowment.

Palms Given to Tombs Prisoners.

For the first time in the history of the Tombs Prison palms were distributed to the prisoners after Palm Sunday services yesterday. This was done at the suggestion of the Rev. Father O'Connor of St. Andrew's Church, on City Hall Place. After the celebration of the usual morning mass by the Rev. James Smith each Tombs inmate received a green token.

KING EDWARD'S JOURNEY.

Enthusiasm Over His Visit Increases in Lisbon—The Problem of His Proposed Call on the Pope.

LISBON, April 5.—The enthusiasm aroused by the visit of King Edward is increasing. A brilliant gala performance of "The Barber of Seville" was given at the Opera House last night in honor of the royal visitor. The audience gave King Edward and King Carlos a great ovation.

A grand state banquet was given to-night at which 200 guests were present. A magnificent silver dinner service belonging to the Portuguese royal family was used on this occasion.

It is stated that the King of Spain is coming here in May, and that the German Emperor will pay a visit to Portugal in August.

ROME, April 5.—The chief topic of discussion at the Vatican continues to be the question whether or not King Edward will see the Pope. The ceremony proposed is that the King should start from the British Embassy—is much opposed, not because he would be starting from the residence of an Ambassador accredited to the Quirinal, for, the King once there, say the Vatican authorities, it would cease to be an embassy and would become the house of the sovereign, but because Cardinal Rampolla must return the royal visit to the pontiff, and he would arrive at the house when King Edward having left, it had again become an embassy accredited to the King of Italy.

It is suggested that King Edward, on leaving the Vatican, should return to the British Embassy, followed closely by Cardinal Rampolla, who would arrive while the King was still there. The objection against this course is that it would create a precedent.

The Papal Nuncio at Lisbon has been charged to sound King Edward on the subject.

May Wed the German Crown Prince.

COPENHAGEN, April 5.—Rumors are current among the German Emperor's suite and in Danish Court circles that the German Crown Prince, Frederick William, is to be betrothed to Duchess Cécile, sister of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whose sister, Alexandrine, is the wife of Prince Christian, grandson of the King of Denmark. Duchess Cécile was born at Schwerin on Sept. 20, 1886. She will thus be seventeen years old on her next birthday, while the German Crown Prince is four years her senior.

GAVE THE LAMBS A DINNER.

The Strollers' Hospitality Described by Shepherd Greene as a Consolation Affair.

The Strollers, at their clubhouse, 67 Madison Avenue, gave a dinner last night to the Lambs Club, which proved to be as lively as any of the gambols held in the home of the visitors. Robert C. Sands, President of the Strollers, presided, acting as toastmaster. With him at the guests' table were Col. John Jacob Astor, Lemuel E. Quigg, James Barnes, Clay M. Greene, E. Burton Holmes, William Collier, Edward Fales Coward, and William Courtleigh.

Mr. Greene, as the Shepherd of the Lambs, was the first speaker. After thanking the Strollers for their hospitality, he said that he took it that the occasion was one of consolation to the Lambs by the Strollers, who had won the pool trophy offered by the Lambs, who if they had won would have had the right to permanent ownership. It was not an unhappy victory, in that it would result in the continued good-will of the two organizations.

C. Lewis Stafford entertained the company with his version of "The Jabberwock," and with his singing of "On the Way to Mandalay." Wilton Lackaye recited a piece explaining that the occasion was a combination of the "roysterers and the gamboliers," so that it was a roystering gambol. C. V. N. Radcliffe delighted the company with a series of what he called "eccentric dances," which varied from a hoe-down and cutting the pigeon wing to many intricate examples of the art of dancing. Lemuel E. Quigg delivered very solemnly a series of short stories, but the better part of the evening was devoted to singing in company the latest popular airs.

The dinner was served in what used to be the model-room of the home of the New York Yacht Club. A stage had been put up in the old room, and the walls had been decorated with what one of the members described as "livid posters."

Among the members and guests present were:

Stanford White,	Samuel Adams Clark,
Baron von Kapherr,	L. F. Chapman,
Franklin Bartlett,	Capt. F. H. Lewton,
Lindsley Tappin,	C. V. N. Radcliffe,
Robert C. Watson, Jr.,	E. F. Van Dusen,
John B. Dos Passos,	Hamilton King,
William Mackay,	C. Adlai Yost,
J. J. L. Clarke,	Jacob Wendell, Jr.,
Fritz Williams,	William E. Carhart,
Vincent Serrano,	Frank K. Stevens,
Walter Hale,	Henry Colt Mortimer,
Peter F. Dailey,	Jr.,
Lew Fields,	Charles Lewis Stifford,
Augustus Thomas,	Theodore A. Harremeyer,
Wilton Lackaye,	F. K. Pendleton,
Charles Hawtrey,	Arthur Leslie,
Henry Miller,	Brendan Johnson,
Lawrence d'Orsay,	George C. Munsie,
Joseph Holland,	Van Rensselaer Wheeler,
Arnold Daly,	West Martin,
Joseph W. Weber,	Edwin F. Cowan.
Victor Harris,	

COMING FREE LECTURES.

Courses Arranged by Dr. Leipziger Under Auspices of Education Board.

More than a score of new special courses of free lectures has been arranged by the Board of Education for the public. These courses begin this week and will continue through the present month. Among these is a course of four lectures in the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, on Practical Ethics," by F. B. Makepeace, beginning to-night, and continuing on Monday evenings in April. In the assembly room of the Wadleigh High School, One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, near Seventh Avenue, just opened as a lecture centre, Dr. Henry G. Hanchett will begin a series of four lectures on "Studies in Musical Art," to-morrow night, his first topic being on the "Materials of Musical Composition."

In Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Prof. Charles Zuebling of the University of Chicago will begin a series of three lectures on municipal topics on Friday night, his opening lecture being on "Public Works." A fourth series of lectures to be commenced in Public School 51, 416 West Twenty-eighth Street, to-night, where H. W. Elson will lecture on the "Missouri Compromise."

Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, supervisor of the lectures, says the total attendance to March 31 this year was 1,012,000 persons as compared with a total attendance of only 928,251 during the whole season last year.

DEFENDS DR. RAINSFORD.

The Rev. Dr. Oscar B. Hawes of Germantown, Penn., Indorses His Theological Views.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—In a sermon to-day on "The Fulfillment of the Protestant Religion" the Rev. Oscar B. Hawes of the Germantown Unitarian Church came to the support of the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, whose sermon at St. Stephen's Church has caused so much discussion. In the course of his address Dr. Hawes said:

"A short time ago Dr. Rainsford came to this city, well known and honored because of his splendid practical work in New York. He preached his simple, manly sermons, and, it seems, began to fulfill the Protestant religion by doing away, in a great measure with the authority of the ancient doctrines and looking rather as Jesus did to the direct consciousness of God in man as the foundation of religion.

"In reply to him, however, there has been published a statement of creed and faith which once again attempts to put an ancient dogmatic authority, quite alien to the Gospel, in the place of each individual's own consciousness of his relation to God.

"I would not speak of this statement save for the fact that I believe its assertions are hurtful in their effect and directly opposed to the spirit of Christianity, in which name they are given out. They are spoken of as the doctrines of the Gospel and the creed; but it is time to remember that these are not one.

"Nothing brings this out so clearly as the event this day is meant to celebrate. When we can remember the significance of this Palm Sunday, when we gain a courage to do God's will as it is laid, not in writing in the place of imperfect written doctrine the authority of 'God's own oracle in our breast,' then we will begin to fulfill the Protestant religion even as Jesus fulfilled the 'law of the Prophets.'"

FIGHTING AT SANTO DOMINGO.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A report to the Navy Department, dated to-day, from Commander Turner of the cruiser Atlanta, at Santo Domingo City, tells of another repulse to the Government troops, who made an attempt to take the city from the revolutionists. Commander Turner was again compelled to land bluejackets to protect the United States Consulate. The Commander's dispatch is as follows:

"Government forces attacked city yesterday; were repulsed. Report indicates Vasques (the President) approaching with strong force. Government gunboat fired three shots last night without injury. City fortified; apparently determined to resist. Landed marines to protect the consulate."

PRODIGIES NOT "FREAKS."

An informal meeting of the "human curiosities" on exhibition at Barnum & Bailey's Circus was held in Musee Hall, at Madison Square Garden, yesterday afternoon, to protest against the use of the word "freak." Three years ago, while the show was in London, a convention of sideshow people declared that the title of "freak" was a misnomer and an insult to the "human curiosities," and when the matter was presented to the management it was agreed that henceforth the name "prodigy" should be substituted for "freak." This agreement, it is declared, was carried out in England and on the Continent, but when the circus opened at Madison Square Garden it was found that the old name had been revived, and that both the signs and in the Announcements and the features and ushers, the objectionable word was used.

A committee of five was selected to draft a letter and present it to J. A. Bailey complaining of the grievance. The committee consists of Count Herman, emasculated; Charles B. Tripp, armless prodigy; Frank Howard, tattooed man; H. C. Maxey, needle king, and Sig. George Tomaso, the human pincushion.

Paur Accepts a Madrid Engagement.

BERLIN, April 5.—Emil Paur, the well-known conductor, has accepted an engagement to act as conductor of the Madrid Royal Opera House. He will produce "Tannhäuser," "Lohengrin," and "Die Meistersinger." He will also give a series of concerts with the Madrid Philharmonic Society. Herr Paur has already gone to Madrid.

IN THE SHOPS.

Queer as well as pretty things in the way of hats this year. Trimmings are put on in a tufted way. In one straw hat tufts of blue silk are pulled, or have the appearance of being pulled, through the straw, and give a rather pretty effect. Another hat has the whole top, inside folds of pale blue silk which outline it, tufted with small bunches of cosyopsis, and these not only of the natural yellow, but every other color imaginable, different little bunches in different colors making a harlequin hat. It is at one of the best shops.

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Rather attractive is a hat trimmed with red, white, green, and blue cherries to match the straw of the hat. This is put together in bands of different colors of the straw, the edge of the rim being of white or straw color, and inside this bands of the colored straw in deep shades, blue and green and red.

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Openwork shoes are among the very pretty ones for Summer wear. One pair in mat kid with high heels will cost $9. These have conventional designs cut out in the kid, finished with an embroidery of jet around the openings, the result being most effective. The shoes are low, lacing up with perhaps half a dozen holes. A pair of patent-leather shoes are cut out similarly, but are without the embroidery, and the openings are more noticeable. These shoes can be worn with colored hosiery, but will be in better taste for most occasions worn with black.

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A pretty gown of white crepe de chine shows the extent to which shirring is carried this year. The gown is made with a princesse effect and shirred around the waistline well up on to the bodice and down over the hips. At the front, back, and two sides of the skirt below the shirring are set double box plaits, one in each place, and perhaps three or four inches wide. The panels between these plaits are shirred across with several shirrings, perhaps three times in the length of the skirt, the lower part falling out into full lines. There is a yoke and stock of lace, the edges of the lace of the former falling over the full crepe in the bodice. The sleeves are shirred solidly at the top and have a deep fall of lace from the elbows.

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Crowns of the small boy's sailor hats are inclined to be high this year. On the bands to many of them nautical designs—a ship on the front of the ribbon and perhaps two small ones on the ends—are to be seen. There is often a buton of the ilk to match the ribbon in the centre of the crown of the hat. Bright-colored velvet ribbons form the bands on other of the sailor hats, finishing with a narrow bow and ends at the back.

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Here is a pretty hat for a young girl. It is a white chip, with an inch edge to the rim of the same straw in black. The trimming is striped silk of many colors in very pale shades, carried around the crown and knotted loosely. There is another knot of the silk under the rim at one side, and on the top is a soft, low black silk pompon, large around, three or four inches in diameter.

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A pair of Turkish slippers, with a small chicken in each, for an Easter gift, will cost $1.

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In the cut-out trimmings for gowns, one pretty design in one of the popular styles of the day is the clover pattern. It comes in all colors, but is prettiest in the green, which is particularly good on white.

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The walking dolls are out, dressed in their Summer suits, and are particularly attractive. The prettiest of these little peripatetic dolls have on white piqua frocks finished with featherstitching in colors, pink or blue, and little white sunbonnets, also finished with featherstitching to match.

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Copper is coming into use more and more as an artistic medium for fine work, the color giving a value frequently above that of silver. A beautiful toilet set in dull copper, which has a large mirror tray and a small standing mirror, has the small articles, as well as the mirror frame, of the copper in an art nouveau design which is very beautiful.

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For toilet articles for men's use there are different pieces made in absolutely plain silver, with no ornamentation, but particularly massive in effect. There is a certain smartness to these articles.

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Made on art nouveau lines in both copper and silver are standard frames for very tiny photographs, the lines simple and graceful and set with stones, frequently of green, which blend with the color of the metal used. The frames are of fine workmanship, and cost $8 and $9.

Justice Gummere's Daughter to be Married.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—The marriage of Thomas Lynch Raymond of East Orange and Miss Elizabeth Gummere, daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. William S. Gummere, is to be celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, 95 Clinton Avenue, Newark, on Thursday evening, April 23.

THE KAISER LEAVES DENMARK.

Was Surprised at Copenhagen by the High Level of Danish Culture.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 6.—The Kaiser, says the Copenhagen correspondent of The Times, was untiring during his stay in the Danish capital in his determination to see all the museums, picture galleries, and public buildings. He was surprised at the high level of Danish culture, and repeatedly expressed his admiration. He bought a large silver statue of a Danish sailor, saying he would have it placed on the Hohernzollern to serve as a constant reminder to the German sailors of a nation for which they felt the warmest regard.

His Majesty invited Mme. Hennings, a prominent Danish actress, to go to Berlin and play there in Ibsen dramas.

By The Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, April 5.—The German Emperor concluded his visit to the Danish Court to-day and went on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern at 9:30 o'clock this evening. A large crowd witnessed the Emperor's departure.

The Hohenzollern will sail for Kiel in the course of the night.

MORE MOORS REBEL.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 6.—The Times's correspondent at Tangier says the Pretender is in Riff, where he has collected an important following.

The Pretender's cause is becoming stronger with the tribes on the Algerian border.

MUSICIAN'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Maximilian Fritz, who occupied a furnished room in a house in Graham Avenue, near Powers Street, Williamsburg, died early yesterday morning on a stoop at Graham Avenue and Grand Street. He was ill when found by two men, who had summoned an ambulance from St. Catharine's Hospital, but he died before the arrival of the ambulance surgeon. Realizing that he was going to die, he asked that his mother in Berlin be notified. The news of his death was sent to Germany, and a reply was received late in the afternoon by the undertaker who had charge of the body to spare no expense in giving him a decent burial.

The man was a musician, thirty-three years of age. He received a musical education in a Berlin conservatory, and, according to the story he told to his friends in Williamsburg, he was engaged to be married to a society girl three years ago, while in his native country, but on the eve of the marriage the engagement was broken. He began to indulge in liquor, and his parents sent him to this country. He received a remittance every month. Some time ago he became depressed and declared that he intended to commit suicide.

Dr. Wuest of the Coroners' office said that the man's death was due to alcoholism. The body is to be buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Funeral of a Hebrew Teacher.

The funeral of Moses Cohen Reicherson yesterday afternoon was attended by several prominent Hebrews. He was born seventy-five years ago in Wilna, Russia, of well-to-do parents. He came to this country ten years ago. After remaining three years in Rochester, N. Y., he came to this city and took charge of the Up-town Hebrew Free School, 227 East One Hundred and Fourth Street. He was a contributor to many of the Hebrew journals, and he translated into Jewish some of the fables of Kirlow and Lessing. He died on Friday in his home at 181 East Broadway.

Sudden Death of Charles Youmans.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—Charles Youmans, one of the pioneer hatters of this city, was found dead in his bed this morning by his wife when she went into his room to arouse him. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Youmans was born in this city eighty years ago. He worked his way up from the bench, and in his youth, when he lived on the mountain, he used to take a journey of five miles daily to his work. At the time of his death he was connected with his son's firm, Frank Youmans & Co., of Orange Valley.

MRS. J. K. BANGS DIES SUDDENLY.

Wife of the Editor Ill with Heart Disease Only a Few Hours.

TONKERS, N. Y., April 5.—Mrs. Agnes Hyde Bangs, wife of John Kendrick Bangs, died suddenly of heart disease to-night in her home, at 453 North Broadway. She complained of illness in the morning, and Dr. Albert O. Benedict remained at the house during the day. Soon after 6 o'clock she died.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Bangs is survived by four sons, the eldest of whom is fifteen years of age. Mr. Bangs is confined to his room under Dr. Benedict's care.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Albert Cockshaw.

Albert Cockshaw died yesterday morning in this city in the forty-second year of his age. He was a native of New Jersey. He learned the printing trade in the office of the Harper Brothers, and he was for fifteen years an employe of THE NEW YORK TIMES, first as compositor and afterward as proofreader. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of his brother, Herbert Cockshaw, 58 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn. The burial will be in Evergreen Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Sunday newspapers printed labor news improving the outlook. The Wabash strike is settled satisfactorily to both sides; spokesmen of both attest the renewal of relations with mutual good feeling. This is as it should be. The strikers can no longer feel that the law favors their employers. They should be praised for beating the injunction in court and for carrying their point without violence. The local labor situation benefits by the refusal of the men to give President Buchanan anything more than a technical vote of confidence. With their refusal to support him practically all talk of the present extension of the strike upon the scale mentioned Sunday is at an end.

Last week was one of frequent and nervous fluctuations, whose net result was generally depressing. Mr. Morgan's authoritative optimism helped to improve the speculative temper for a day or two in the earlier portion of the week, but it did not, and could not, avail to alter permanent and intrinsic factors of values. The bank statement called fresh attention to the disquieting monetary conditions and outlook, and the Southern Pacific quarrel assumed a more forbidding phase as the week wore on. In the upshot sixteen stocks advanced a point or more, and sixty fell similarly. Ten bonds advanced and thirty-seven declined.

During last week there was decided improvement in the world's most conspicuous "undigested security," meaning, of course, British consols. An advance to above 91 denotes both increased buying power in London and cessation of worldwide liquidation, attributable to causes resembling our own situation. In the latest British mail there were comments upon the consols market applicable almost without the change of anything more than names to the British view of American financial events. "The extreme depression has been due, not merely to the expenditure of money upon the war, but to the fact that the large masses of new consols have never properly got into the hands of the public," but have hung over "markets already oppressed with an exceptionally large 'bull' account in consols, against which there is only scant buying on the part of the public. If only necessary steps are taken to insure the Transvaal loan being taken by and allotted to the investing public, there is no reason, in spite of the comparative dearness of money, why the loan should not be easily absorbed." This is the view taken of a future offering of an undigested issue which now shows a twenty-three-point decline. The point is not what views are held of us in England, but what light the English position sheds upon our own. The English depreciate us, sinning against light. A telegram says they take gloomier views because of Mr. Morgan's outspoken optimism. This may cost them money, but it should not be allowed to influence us to similar pessimism. If the world's leading security can be digested by marking it down, so can anything on our list which will stand old-fashioned tests regarding security of income. Investors who are careful about their food need not worry excessively about their indigestion, nor about other people's.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Kings County Electric Light and Power Company for subscriptions to new stock.
New York Produce Exchange Bank.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cincinnati Street Railway.
Cleveland Electric Railway.
Gallatin National Bank.
Swift & Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Bush Terminal Company.
Home Insurance Company.
Hotel Savoy.
Joliet and Chicago Railroad.
National Railroad of Mexico.
New York Knickerbocker Real Estate Company.
New York Transportation Company.
Panama Railroad.
Second Avenue Railroad.
Steinway & Sons Company.

SPECIAL MEETING.

National Consolidated Company.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	225	235
Albany & Susquehanna	225	...
Allegheny & West	143	...
Allis-Chalmers	17	18
Allis-Chalmers pf	78	85
Amalgamated Copper	65¼	65¾
Am. Ag. Chemical	20	20
Am. Ag. Chemical pf	78	80
Am. Beet Sugar	27½	...
Am. Beet Sugar pf	...	82½
Am. Bicycle	...	½
Am. Bicycle pf	¾	1
Am. Car & Foundry	41	41¼
Am. Car & Foundry pf	91¾	92
American Coal	200	225
Am. Cotton Oil	42	43½
Am. Cotton Oil pf	95	99
Am. District Telegraph	39	42
Am. Express	206	215
Am. Grass Twine	16½	20
Am. Hide & Leather	6¾	8
Am. Ice Co	7¾	8
Am. Ice Co. pf	31½	32½
Am. Linseed Co	15½	16½
Am. Linseed Co. pf	35	42
Am. Locomotive	27¾	27½
Am. Locomotive pf	93¼	94½
Am. Malting Co	2¾	3
Am. Malting Co. pf	...	15
Am. Smelt. & Refining	43¾	46¾
Am. Smelting & Refining pf	93	94½
Am. Snuff	...	125
Am. Snuff pf	96	98½
Am. Steel Foundries	14	18
Am. Steel Foundries pf	61	64
Am. Sugar Refining	120¾	120¾
Am. Sugar Refining pf	110	120
Am. T. & Cable	80	82
Am. Tobacco pf	142	144
Am. Woolen Co	12¾	14
Am. Woolen Co. pf	80	80
Anaconda Copper Mining	110	111
Ann Arbor	34	39
Ann Arbor pf	69	70
Asso. Merchants' 1st pf	90	94
A. T. & S. F.	80¾	81
A. T. & S. F. pf	97	97½
Baltimore & Ohio	90¾	90¾
Baltimore & Ohio pf	93	94
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	106	...
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67¾	67¾
Brooklyn Union Gas	209	210
Brunswick City	11	12
Buff., R. & P.	170	148
Buff., R. & P. pf	150	155
Butterick Co.	51	55
Canada Southern	72	73
Canadian Pacific	128	128½
Central R. R. of N. J.	170	175
Chesapeake & Ohio	44¾	44¾
Chicago & Alton	30¾	31
Chicago & Alton pf	80	90
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	180	200
Chicago & E. Illinois pf	...	135
Chicago Great Western	23½	23½
Chicago Great Western pf. A	75	85
Chicago Great Western pf. B	39¾	40
Chicago Great Western deb	87½	88½
C., M. & St. P.	161¾	161¾
C., M. & St. P. pf	182	183½
Chi. & Northwestern	182	183
Chi., R. I. & P. M. & Om	142	150
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	150	158
Chi. Term. Trans	16	16¾
Chi. Term. Trans. pf	29½	30
Chi. Unive Traction	10¼	10½
Chi. Union Traction pf	40	45
C., C., C. & St. L.	89½	90½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	115	119
Cleve., Loraine & Wheeling	85	90
Cleve., Loraine & Wheeling pf	90	90
Chic. & Pittsburg	165	167½
Col. Fuel & Iron	35	35½
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	...	125
Col. Southern	25¾	25¾
Col. Southern 1st pf	39¾	39¾
Col. Southern 2d pf	20½	20
Del., Lack. & West.	250	255
Denver & Rio Grande	36¾	36¾
Denver & Rio Grande pf	87½	89¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	34¾	34¾
Detroit Southern	15	15¾
Detroit Southern pf	20	31
Detroit United Ry	82	83½
Diamond Match	135	137
Distillers' Securities	30	30½
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	14½	15¾
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf	22½	23
Erie	34½	34¾
Erie 1st pf	62	62
Erie 2d pf	52½	52¾
Evansville & Terre Haute	65½	66½
Evansville & Terre Haute pf	80	80
Fort Wayne & Jackson City	61	67
General Chemical Co.	69	70
General Chemical Co. pf	99	101
General Electric	156¾	160
Great Northern pf	185	190
Hocking Valley	100	101
Hocking Valley pf	95¾	96
Homestake	68	70
Illinois Central	138½	139
Illinois Central L. L.	103	...
International Paper Co.	16	17
International Paper Co. pf	70½	71
International Power	53	54
Int. Steam Pump	43	43
Int. Steam Pump pf	82	85
Iowa Central	30	30½
Iowa Central pf	61	63
Joliet & Chicago	185	...
Kanawha & Michigan	39	40
Kan. C., Pitts. & Gulf	78	79
Kansas City Southern	30	30¾
Kansas City Southern pf	53¾	53¾
Keokuk & Des Moines	37	38
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	60	65
Lake Erie & West	27	30
Lake Erie & West pf	90	102
Lake Shore & Western	40	42
Lake Erie & Western pf	105	115
Long Island	70	74
Louisville & Nashville	116¾	117
Manhattan Beach	10	13
Manhattan Elevated	138¼	138¾
Maryland Coal pf	100	125
Met. St. Ry.	113½	115
Metropolitan Street Railway	123¾	124
Met. West Side Elevated, Chicago	30¾	33
Met. West Side El., Chicago, pf	77	80
Mexican Central	20¼	20¾
Michigan Central	139	140
Mil. St. P. & S. P.	129	...
Minneapolis & St. Louis	98	101
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf	108	115
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	68	95¼
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	125	127
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	25¼	25¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	64	65
Missouri Pacific	109¾	109
Mo., Pacific	109	192
N., C. & St. L.	105	106
National Biscuit	44¾	44½
National Biscuit pf	120¾	124
National Enam. & Stamp	38½	54
National Enam. & Stamp. pf	87	90
National Lead	25	25½
National Lead pf	94¾	95
National Railroad of Mexico	17¾	18
National Railroad of Mexico pf	35½	37
New Central Coal	47	50
New York Air Brake	150	161
N. Y., S. & Man. Beach pf	100	110
New York Central	131¾	131¾
New York & New Haven	207	206
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis	33	35
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf	105	112
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	75	80
New York Dock Company	37	39
New York Dock Company pf	51	56
New York, Lack. & Western	135	140
New York, Ontario & Western	29¾	29¾
Norfolk & Western	69¾	70
Norfolk & Western pf	87½	91
North American	99¾	100
Northern Central	210	...
Ontario Mining	5	6
Pacific Coast	60	66
Pacific Coast 1st pf	94	100
Pacific Coast 2d pf	68	74
Pacific Mail	44½	46
Pennsylvania Railroad	132¾	132
People's Gas, Chicago	101¾	101¾
Peoria & Eastern	30	35
Pere Marquette	79½	81
Pere Marquette pf	...	92
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis	75	95
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis pf	103	110
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	185	189
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. pf	183	...
Pressed Steel Car	60¾	65
Pressed Steel Car pf	95¾	99
Pullman Company	215	223
Quicksilver	1¾	2½
Quicksilver pf	7	12
R. R. Sec., III Cent. stock ctfs.	87	94
Railway Steel Spring	33	34
Railway Steel Spring pf	86¾	87
Reading	150¾	151¾
Reading 1st pf	84¾	85
Reading 2d pf	70	71
Rens. & Saratoga	208	...
Republic Iron & Steel	79¾	80
Republic Iron & Steel pf	97	97½
Rock Island	45¾	46
Rock Island pf	76¾	77
Rome, W. & O.	135	140
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	24½	25
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf	75	85
St. Joseph & Grand Island	12	14
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf	51	53
St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf	22	23
St. L. & S. F. G. E. 1st ctfs.	...	203
St. L. & S. F. G. E. 1 pf. ctfs.	...	135
St. L. & San Fran.	79¼	80
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf	...	85
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf	69	69½
St. L. S. W.	24	24½
St. L. S. W. pf	53¾	53¾
Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	55¾	57
Southern Pacific	57	57½
Southern Railway	30¾	31½
Southern Railway pf	93	94
Southern Railway, Mob. & Ohio ctfs.	92	95
Stand. R. & T.	5	5½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	66¾	67¾
Texas & Pacific	35½	35¾
Texas & Pacific land tr.	38	38
Third Avenue	125	125
Toledo, Peoria & Western	20	25
Toledo Railways & Light	29¾	30
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	25¾	26
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf	45¼	44
Twin City Rapid Transit	109¾	110¾
United Fruit	100	101½
Union Bag & Paper	11	12
Union Bag & Paper pf	73	75
Union Pacific	90¾	90¾
Union Pacific pf	90	90¾
United States Express	125	130
United States Leather	12¾	12½
United States Leather pf	91¾	91½
United States Realty	29½	29½
United States Realty pf	90	90½
U. S. Reduction & Ref.	33	34
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf	59	64
United States Rubber	15	16
United States Rubber pf	50	51
United States Steel	32½	32¾
United States Steel pf	85¾	86
U. S. Shipbuilding	2	3
U. S. Shipbuilding pf	7	10
Va.-Car. Chemical Co.	62¼	62¾
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	122¾	124
Va. Iron, C. & C.	33	37
Wabash	27	27
Wabash pf	46¾	46½
Wells-Fargo Express	210	225
Western Union Telegraph	85	85½
Westinghouse assenting	116	118
Wheeling & Lake Erie	22	25
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	62	63
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	32	37
Wisconsin Central	24½	24½
Wisconsin Central pf	47½	48

GERMAN MONEY AND TRADE.

BERLIN, April 5.—The more serious aspect assumed by the Macedonian question, together with the continued concern about the situation in Wall Street, caused weakness in most departments of the Boerse last week. The trading in Government funds was light. The announcement regarding the issue of the new German 3 per cent. loan, amounting to $12,500,000, with a subscription price of 92, caused some selling of Government bonds in order to buy back the new issue, which is slightly cheaper. Nevertheless, the existing 3 per cents. held their own because the March interest payments liberated money, for which investments had to be found.

The Boerse views still give much attention to the New York situation, some writers asserting that a great lack of confidence in the situation in Wall Street prevails in Germany. The interview given by J. Pierpont Morgan regarding the financial outlook is discussed in various ways. The Frankfurter Zeitung says that Mr. Morgan's optimism is undoubtedly due to his gigantic engagements. Therefore he above all men is unfitted to give an objective judgment on the financial situation and prospects.

Canadian Pacific showed no development of interest. The announcement of the reduction in iron prices in the United States caused heavy selling of iron shares on Friday and yesterday, the quotations losing what they had gained earlier in the week through several advances in the price of iron here. Most iron shares at the close of the week were moderately lower. Coal shares advanced strongly upon heavier sales of coal to Belgium and good annual reports by several of the large companies.

Money rates have been moderating since the monthly settlement, and foreign exchange rates also are tending to become easier. The unprecedented pressure on the Reichsbank for this season seems to be outweighed by the expectation that the Bank of England will reduce its rate this week.

OFFER PHILIPPINE BONDS.

A circular issued by Col. Clarence R. Edwards, United States Army, Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department at Washington, announces the terms on which subscriptions will be received for the $3,000,000 certificates of indebtedness of the Government of the Philippine Islands authorized at the last session of Congress as part of the plan for a new coinage system in the Philippines. These certificates will be accepted by the Treasury Department as security for the deposit of public moneys in the National banks. They may also at any time be substituted for United States bonds now held as security for deposits, provided, however, that Government bonds so released shall be used as security for additional National banknote circulation.

The certificates are exempt from all taxes or duties of the Government of the Philippine Islands, and they are also exempt from any form of taxation by the Federal Government and all State, municipal, and local authorities in the United States or in the Islands themselves. The rate of interest is 4 per cent., payable quarterly. They will be redeemable in one year after date of issue in United States gold coin at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, depositary of the funds of the Philippine Islands. Subscription to these certificates will be received at the War Department, Washington, not later than 3 P. M. of Monday, April 20.

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus and profits, $2,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make loans against approved collateral.
Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
Letters of Credit.

Redmond, Kerr & Co
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
252 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.
CHICAGO & NORTHWEST
SCRIPT
Bought and Sold
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
45 Broadway.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, Income Bonds and Stock of the Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company, and to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

The time for the Security Holders of The Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company to deposit their securities, as provided in a certain agreement dated the 4th day of February, 1903, under which the undersigned were appointed the Securities Committee, is hereby extended to and including April 15, 1903.

Securities Committee, HARLOW N. HIGINBOTHAM, Chairman. DAVID R. FORGAN, HELGE A. HAUGAN, CORY E. ROBINSON, THOMAS TEMPLETON.

Chicago, March 12, 1903.
WILLIAM G. ADAMS, Secretary,
135 Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Meetings and Elections.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF
Remington Construction Company.
New York City, April 2d, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the Executive Committee of Remington Construction Company has called a special meeting of the stockholders of the Company, to be held on the 23d day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, at No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ($250,000,) consisting of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to three hundred thousand dollars, ($300,000,) to consist of three thousand (3,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, making an increase of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) consisting of fifty (50) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

E. REMINGTON, President.
W. R. ELLINGTON, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
National Railroad Company of Mexico

The second annual meeting of stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico, for the election of fifteen directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be proper, will be held at 11 A. M. Monday, April 6th, 1903, at the office of the Company, Nos. 67-69 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah. Books for the transfer of the stock will be closed at 3 P. M. Tuesday, March 17th, and remain closed until final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM BURCKEL, Secretary.

Office of Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company,
100 Broadway, New York.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, May 5th, 1903, for the purpose of electing four Directors to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to two o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, April 14th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 6th, 1903.

L. T. BEECHER, Secretary.

Nassau Investment Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Nassau Investment Company will be held at the principal office of the company, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, April 14th, 1903, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 30th, 1903.

JOHN E. TAYLOR, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of DUNLAP & CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Dunlap & Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, Number 180 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Dated New York City, N. Y., April 4th, 1903.

A. H. LAMSON, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and other general purposes, will be held at 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 6th, 1903, at the company's principal office in Cleveland, Ohio.

CHARLES F. COX, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Steinway & Sons will be held at the offices of the corporation, 107-109 East 14th Street, New York, on Monday, April 6, 1903, at 4:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before this meeting.

N. STETSON, Secretary.
New York, March 2, 1903.

Office of the New York Life Insurance Company.
346 & 348 Broadway, New York City.

An election for Trustees of the Second Class and for Inspectors of the said election will be held at the Home Office of this Company on Wednesday, 8th April, 1903, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

The transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 8, 1903, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held May 6, and will be reopened on Thursday, May 7, 1903.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.
76 & 78 William St., New York, April 1, 1903.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office, Tuesday, April 14, 1903. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

North American Trust Company
135 BROADWAY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $6,000,000.00

TRUSTEES.

HORACE E. ANDREWS, Pres. Cleveland Electric Railway Co., Cleveland.
C. T. BARNEY, Pres. Knickerbocker Trust Co., N. Y.
AUGUST BELMONT, Banker, New York.
H. B. BLACK, Chairman Board of Directors U. S. Realty & Con. Co.
WILLIAM H. CHESEBROUGH, Pres. Century Realty Co., New York.
HEMAN DOWD, Vice-Pres. North American Trust Co., New York.
CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, Pres. International Mercantile Marine Co., N. Y.
H. B. HOLLINS, H. B. Hollins & Co., New York.
JOHN HONE, John Hone & Co., New York.
JAMES JOURDAN, Pres. Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Brooklyn.
DAVID H. KING, Jr., Pres. New York Dock Co.
JAMES S. KUHN, Pres. Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Pittsburgh.
CHARLTON T. LEWIS, Director International Bell Telephone Co., N. Y.
WM. LOGAN, Cashier Hanover National Bank, New York.
ALLAN McCULLOCH, Counsellor at Law, New York.
JOHN M. MACK, Philadelphia.
JOY MORTON, Joy Morton & Co., Chicago.
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON, Pres. Land Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia.
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Jr., Pres. Brooklyn Navy Co., New York.
E. C. POTTER, Real Estate, New York.
WILLIAM A. READ, Varnishes & Co., New York.
JOHN J. RIKER, Merchant, New York.
HENRY F. SHOEMAKER, Chairman pf Ex. Com., C. H. & D. Ry. Co., N. Y.
SAMUEL THORNE, New York.
EDWIN THORNE, New York.
OAKLEIGH THORNE, Pres. North American Trust Co., New York.
JOHN C. TOMLINSON, Director New Amsterdam Gas Co., New York.
ROBERT S. VAN CORTLANDT, Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.
WARNER VAN NORDEN, Director Home Insurance Co., New York.
P. A. B. WIDENER, Philadelphia.

OAKLEIGH THORNE, PRESIDENT
HEMAN DOWD, W. H. CHESEBROUGH, G. M. WYNKOOP, Vice-Pres.
S. D. SCUDDER, Treasurer. F. W. BLACK, Auditor. J. R. BURNET, Attorney and Trust Officer.
F. L. HILTON, Secretary. F. C. PREST, Asst'y Secretary. CARLETON BUNCE, Asst'y Secretary.

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RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK. PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,300,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

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JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer. EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer, Daniel O'Day, Cord Meyer, L. C. Dessar,
Anson R. Flower, Percival Kuhne, Perry Belmont, Geo. Warren Smith,
Lowell M. Palmer, Frank Curtiss, Wm. T. Wardwell, John S. Dickerson,
John E. Borne, Vernon H. Brown, Henry N. Whitney, James W. Tappin,
Richard Delafield, Seth M. Milliken, Theo. W. Myers, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York,
37 and 39 Wall St.
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Assist. Sec.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
William H. Ball, F. D. Morgan,
William Carnegie, Richard Mortimer,
D. Crawford Clark, John T. Pratt,
Percy R. Pyne, Henry C. Perkins,
Haley Fiske, Charles M. Pratt,
Charles F. Henderson, Anton A. Raven,
Robert Bacon, Jermain G. Steam,
William H. Hollister, John L. Riker,
Grayson Ives, William Schall, jr.
Morris K. Jesup, J. Edward Simmons,
Edward R. Judson, John W. Simpson,
Lewis Cass Ledyard, Francis S. Smithers,
Robert L. McCurdy, John T. Terry,
Bradley Martin, C. R. Ruggles,
D. O. Mills, Geo. Henry Warren.

I make a specialty of the various
COPPER STOCKS
traded in on the
New York Curb Market.
W. G. GALLAGHER,
35-37 BROAD ST., N. Y.
Telephone 3984 Broad.

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.,
83 and 85 Montgomery St., Jersey St., N. J.
Capital, $200,000; deposits, $5,000,000; undivided profits, $750,000. Organized to act as Agent, and furnishes meeting room for Corporations desiring to transact business in New Jersey.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

Dividends.

The Rock Island Company.
NEW YORK CITY, April 2, 1903.

The Board of Directors of the Rock Island Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of $1.00 per share, payable May 1, 1903, to the holders of the shares of the preferred capital stock, or their legal representatives of record on the closing of the transfer books April 17, 1903. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. April 17, and opened again at 10 o'clock A. M. April 20, 1903.

GEO. T. DOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

Office of the International Silver Company,
Meriden, Conn., Apr. 3, 1903.

Notice is hereby given to holders of the First Mortgage 6% Bonds of this company that coupons due and which have never been presented for payment will hereafter be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, Transfer Agents of this company.

GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

The Gallatin National Bank of the City of New York.

The 141st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
New York, March 30, 1903.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after April 9th proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
New York, March 31, 1903.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 3½ per cent. was declared, payable April 15th.

Transfer books will be closed from April 7th to 15th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Proposals.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., MARCH 9, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 M., April 8, 1903, for printing required during year ending June 30, 1904. Successful bidder will be required to furnish plant and material. Work to be done on Governor's Island in building furnished by U. S., rent free. Right reserved to accept or reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Printing."

JOHN SIMPSON, A. Q. M. G.

FINANCIAL.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The remaining six instalments of 10 per cent each on the part-paid stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company are hereby called, payable at our office on the following dates, viz.:

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1903
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1903
MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1903
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1903
MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1903

Certificates must be presented for endorsement at the time of the respective payments.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
Bankers for the Company.
23 Nassau Street.
New York, December 12, 1902.

CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Co.
40 WALL STREET.
Capital $2,050,000 Surplus $2,050,000
Stephen Baker, Pres.
Henry K. McHarg, Vice-Pres.
D. H. Pierson, Cashier.
W. E. Trotter, Asst. Cash.

DIRECTORS.

James Talcott, Hugh D. Auchincloss,
M. C. D. Borden, Frederick G. Bourne,
John S. Kennedy, R. W. Paterson,
Henry K. McHarg, Samuel Sloan,
John Sloane, William S. Tod,
Stephen Baker, James Speyer.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,650,028.52
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. E. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, Mass., located at Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 24th day of February, 1903. All note holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

WM. H. NICHOLS, Cashier.
Dated February 26th, 1903.

Consolidated Exchange Houses.
W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
28 West 23d St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued.

FRED. H. SMITH,
Stocks and Bonds,
66 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Thirty Years in the Business.
Prompt and efficient service. Book on R. R. and Industrials, and Special Reports mailed on application. Also, attention given curb securities.
Customers have the benefit of my experience in the selection of stocks and bonds.
TELEPHONE—2388 CORTLANDT.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—32 BROADWAY.
BROOKLYN—44 Court St. (Temple Bar Bldg.)
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS
Telephone, 3570 Broad.
Write for Market Letter and Monthly Quotation Record.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Stock, Bonds and Grain.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices: 1,236 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 615 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 37 East 59th St. (near Madison Ave.)
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

FINANCIAL.

THE BOOKLOVERS LIBRARY
A Two-Minute Talk

The Shares of THE BOOKLOVERS LIBRARY *Corporation* have had an unparalleled record. The stock is held in the United States, Canada and England by widely known literary, professional and business people. Among the library's shareholders are hundreds

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises	5:58	Sun sets	6:25
Moon sets	1:07		

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook	3:14	Gov. Isl'd	3:58
R. Gate	4:01
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook	3:37	Gov. Isl'd	3:16
R. Gate	5:15

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY.) APRIL 6.

Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston	3:00 P. M.
and Jacksonville	
Fyterne, Bermuda, and West Indies	3:00 P. M.
Southwark, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

Citta di Napoli, Italy	10:00 A. M.
El Sol, Galveston	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	10:00 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	12:00 M.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

Antilla, Bahamas	2:00 P. M.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	3:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	3:00 P. M.
Hindoo, Hull	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	11:30 A. M.
	*1:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	3:00 P. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.
Sabine, Galveston	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

Amazonenee, Northern Brazil	12:00 M.
City of Washington, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M.
Deutschland, Hamburg	11:30 A. M.
	*1:00 P. M.
Funchalite, St. Lucia, St. Kitts, St. Croix	11:30 A. M.
	*12:30 P. M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.
Lunes, Bremen	
Yucatan, Colon	9:30 A. M.
	*10:30 A. M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

Bolivia, Port au Prince	9:30 A. M.
	*10:30 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Brunswick	
Tallahassee, Mobile	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Tampico	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the sailing of the steamer.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for delivery by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, C. B., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Monday, at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Progreso, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here on Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Bermuda (except parcels-post mails), Turks Island, Haiti, Jamaica, Curacao, Carthagena, Savanilla, Colon, Puerto Cabello, and Maracaibo, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Mails for Bahaman (except parcels-post mails) by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays.

Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 6, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China, via Victoria, B. C., and thence by Canadian Pacific Railway Overland Mail, specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Usaki. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Victoria. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Kumeric. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March 26 and up to April 15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 8:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Oceanic steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after April 18 and up to April 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera.

Note—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed can be sent via Europe or via Canada. Rate, 5 cents per half ounce. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) APRIL 6.

Amboria, Glasgow, March 26.
Smiths, Gibraltar, March 27.
Belgravia, Hamburg, March 26.
Comus, New Orleans, April 1.
Cymric, Liverpool, March 27.
Duke di Galliera, Gibraltar, March 26.
El Dorado, Galveston, March 31.
Kentucky, Christiania, March 21.
Kroonland, Antwerp, March 22.
Rhein, Bremen, March 25.
Main, Bremen, March 19.
Minneapolis, London, March 26.
Missoula, Hamburg, March 21.
Pontiac, Gibraltar, March 19.
Sardinia, Glasgow, March 21.
Southwark, Antwerp, March 21.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

Carib, Liverpool, March 28.
Dagbury, Liverpool, March 24.
Lampasas, Galveston, April 1.
Southampton, Southampton, March 23.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

Caledonian, Barcelona, April 1.
Germanic, Naples, March 24.
Heilig Olav, Christiansand, March 27.
Liguria, Naples, March 26.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, March 29.
Teutonic, Liverpool, April 1.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

El Alba, New Orleans, April 4.
Paris, Bordeaux, March 26.
Rhondda, Glasgow, March 28.
Princess Irene, Bremen, March 28.

Arrived.

SS City of Memphis, Savage, Savannah, Ga., April 3, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Umbria, (Br.,) Dutton, Liverpool, March 26, and Queenstown, 29th, with mdse., passengers, and mail to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Davis, London, March 14, in ballast to Phillip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Prussia, (Br.,) Johnston, Marseilles, March 16, Gibraltar, 18th, and Naples, 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 4:10 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Kemble, Jacksonville, Fla., April 3, and Charleston, S. C., 4th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Bonefactor, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Amerika, (Dutch,) Markschlaeger, Antwerp, March 21, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Barcelona, (Ger.,) Bohn, Hamburg, March 17, with mdse. and passengers to Kerr, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., northwest, light breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Bermuda, (Br.,) for Port Natal via St. Vincent, C. V.

SS L'Aquitaine, (Fr.,) for Havre.

SS Laura, (Dutch,) for Hamburg and Rotterdam, via Norfolk.

SS Leon XIII., (Span.,) for Cadiz, Barcelona, and Genoa.

SS Rio Grande, for Brunswick and Mobile.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 5.—SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from Rotterdam and Boulogne-sur-Mer for New York, passed Scilly 16-day.

SS Napolitan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Adamson, from Genoa and Palermo for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Ivernia, (Br.,) Capt. Stephens, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 11:52 A. M. 5th.

SS Sutton, (Br.,) Capt. Clark, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Capt. Mentz, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Southampton at 11:30 P. M. 5th inst.

One of a Thousand.

"Very exceptional man, that," remarked Mr. Bliggins.

"In what way?"

"I told him about a horse that won at odds of a 100 to 1, and he never said a word about having had a notion to bet on him."—Washington Star.

Auction Sales. | Auction Sales.

New York's Greatest Furniture SALE AT AUCTION.

SECOND AND LAST SALE.

All the Furniture, beautiful in the extreme, acknowledged to be the finest constructed Parlor, Drawing and Library Room Furniture in the world.

FAMOUS HOUSE OF

Schrenkeisen Company.

This Furniture was in course of manufacturing at time and since last sale, therefore is very desirable, being absolutely new.

Louis XIV., XV., XVI. Gold Suits, Desks, Tables, Chairs, &c.; Colonial and Empire Mahogany, in Library Tables, Bookcases Suits; English and Dutch Inlaid Models, especially designed and executed by experienced artists from abroad; also the goods specially collected for Schrenkeisen Company for exhibition purposes.

Several very large Royal Sevres Vases, Bronze Figures, Onyx Pedestal, Jardinieres and Pedestals; also several Elliot Tubular Chime Clocks, in richly carved mahogany cases; several Rugs and Marble Figures.

Sale To-Day (Monday)

AND FOLLOWING DAYS, 2 P. M. SHARP.

AT THEIR WAREROOMS,

18, 20, 22 West 20th Street.

Never before in the history of New York auctions has such a sale taken place.

THE FIXTURES, INCLUDING CARPETS, SAFE, DESKS, &C., WILL BE OFFERED AT CLOSE OF SALE.

BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer.

A. J. Comrie and W. H. Brokaw, Auctioneers.—Important sale to liquidate the business of O. Goldsmith, 114 West 125th Street, Monday, April 6th, and following days, 2:30 and 8 P. M. Bronzes, paintings, bric-a-brac, and imported novelties for cabinet use.

Mortgage Sale.—I, the undersigned, will sell today at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 177 Atlantic Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, the fixtures and chattels of a saloon.
LOUIS LEVY, Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, Auctioneer, will sell to-day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 1,846 Lexington Av., the fixtures of a saloon. By order of mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, Auctioneer, will sell to-day at 9 o'clock, at No. 761 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon. By order of mortgagee.

James L. Hand, Jr., auctioneer, sells all week, antiques, pictures, vases, &c., at 510 6th Av., afternoons and evenings.

M. Holzman, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 181 East Houston St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

Julius Singer, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 355 Delancey St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

L. J. Abrams, auctioneer, sells imported bric-a-brac 1:30 P. M. daily at 158 Bowery.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. James A. O'Gorman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 4th day of March, 1903, and on the same day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against CHESTER B. LAWRENCE, late of the City, County, and State of New York, at 52 Broadway, or against his assigned estate, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said Chester B. Lawrence, Jr., at the office of Dallas Flannagan, attorney for said assignee, No. 20 Broad Street, City and County of New York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1903.

Dated New York, March 9th, 1903.

GEORGE H. WOLBERT, Assignee.
DALLAS FLANNAGAN, Atty. for Assignee, 20 Broad Street, City and County of New York.

Surrogate Notices.

McPHERSON, EDLA J.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent, to the University, Charities Hospital of Jersey City, New Jersey; The Emergency Hospital of Washington, District of Columbia; Sarah Almy, Joseph Muir, executor of the estate of Edla C. Muir, deceased; American Surety Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDLA J. McPHERSON, late of Jersey City, State of New Jersey, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Aaron S. Baldwin, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 2nd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
READ G. DILWORTH, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 149 Church Street, New York. mi6-law6wk

JORDAN, CONRAD N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD N. JORDAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward D. O'Brien, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 27th day of March, 1903.
SIDNEY S. JORDAN, Executor.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh30-law6mM

SLADE, ALISON L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALISON L. SLADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Deshon, No. 287 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of March, 1903. MARSHALL P. SLADE, AUGUSTA P. SLADE, EMILY SLADE, Executors.
CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 287 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. mch30-14w6mM

THOMPSON, CHARLES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES M. THOMPSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 49 West Twenty-eighth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.

Dated New York, the 8th day of February, 1903. LEO SWATTE, D. W. MARTIN, Executors. 78-14w6mM

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PAULINE KRAUSS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Pauline Krauss of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Pauline Krauss was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentice, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTICE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 4th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOHN SIEGMANN and HENRY SIEGMANN, trading as John Siegmann & Co., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that John Siegmann and Henry Siegmann, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 25th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 8th, 1903.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—BERNARD PETCHAFT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bernard Petchaft, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 26th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the honorable U. S. District Judges in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 13th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 3d, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX D. BERCK, Bankrupt.—No. 8,800.

To the creditors of Max D. Berck of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Max D. Berck, Esq., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated April 4th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MARY GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 8,630.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Goldman, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 30th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 4th, 1903.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—THOMAS LYNCH, plaintiff, against HUBERT F. FOX, SARAH C. FOX, wife of said Hubert F. Fox, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action and entered April 2, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by John L. Parish, Esq., Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as number two hundred and eighty-four (284) Tenth Avenue, in the Twentieth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, distant seventy-four (74) feet and three-quarters (¾) of an inch northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street with the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, running thence northerly along the said easterly side of Tenth Avenue twenty-four (24) feet, eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches; thence easterly and parallel with the said Twenty-sixth Street one hundred (100) feet, thence southerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches, and thence westerly and again parallel with Twenty-sixth Street one hundred (100) feet to point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1903.

MAURICE HAFF, Referee.

ap6-2aw3tuW&Th&ap27

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —AMELIA SELDNER, plaintiff, against SIMON STEIERMANN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate in the 12th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 90th St., distant 123 feet and two-thirds of an inch westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 90th St. with the westerly side of 4th Ave., and running thence westerly along the northerly side of 90th St. 16 feet 6 inches; thence northerly and parallel with 4th Ave. and part of the way through a party wall 100 feet 5 inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block 16 feet and 6 inches, and thence southerly, again parallel with the 4th Ave., and part of the way through another party wall 100 feet 5½ inches to the northerly side of 90th St., at the point of beginning, being the premises known as No. 67 East 90th St.

Being the same premises conveyed to Abraham Silverman, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on February 6, 1896, in liber 2,121 of Conveyances, page 144.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1903.

PETER ZUCKER, Referee.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Att'ys for Plaintiffs, 26 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as above described:

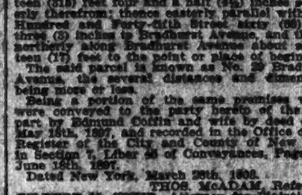
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $12,446.86, with interest thereon from March 27, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $379.05, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the proceeds of this sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or be paid by the referee, is $446.37 and interest.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1903.

THOS. McADAM, Referee.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 62 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being No. 20 Bradhurst Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,587.29, with interest thereon from the 24th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $254.54, with interest from March 26th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $687.97 and interest.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1903.

THOS. McADAM, Referee.

mch30-2aw2tuW&Th&ap21

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —ANNA M. ANDREWS, plaintiff, against GEORGE F. ANDREWS, as trustee, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

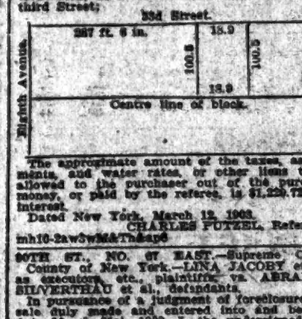
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the point of the southerly side of Fifty-third Street distant two hundred and eighty-seven feet and six inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly in a line parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets; thence running easterly along the said centre line of the block eighteen feet and nine inches; thence running northerly in a line parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly line of Fifty-third Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly line of Fifty-third Street eighteen feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 12, 1903.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

PHILBIN, BEEKMAN & MENKEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 244 West Fifty-third Street:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,229.72 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12, 1903.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

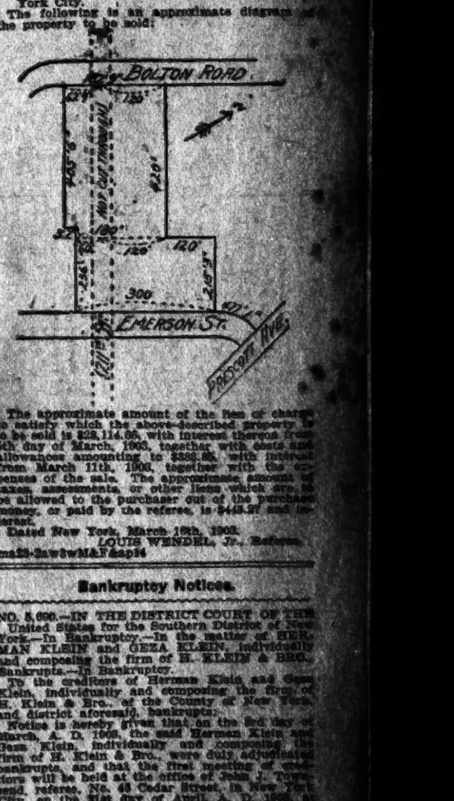
mh10-2aw2wM&Th&ap6

90TH ST., NO. 67 EAST.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—JACOBY et al., C. Hays, 2 feet and 3 inches to an existing fence and on a line parallel, or nearly so, with the said first-mentioned line 405 feet 6 inches to the said easterly line or side of the said road leading from the King's Bridge Road to the mansion late of Samuel Thomson, now of Marcus Childs; thence in a northeast course along the easterly line or side of said road 3 feet 9 inches to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less."

Dated New York, March 10th, 1903.

LOUIS WENDELL, Jr., Referee.
DAVIS & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is an approximate diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $23,114.06, with interest thereon from 6th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $1,108.50, with interest from March 11th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or be paid by the referee is $1,051.61.

PETER ZUCKER, Referee.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1903, at Part I. thereof. Present, Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the NEW GENESEE SALT COMPANY.—Order to show cause.

On reading and filing the petition of Henry G. Willard, Ernest P. Fowler, James Cox, William H. Male, Henry C. Morris, Richard H. Downing, and Harry P. Loomis, all of the Trustees of the Genesee Salt Company, a domestic corporation created under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal office located in the City, County, and State of New York, which petition is dated the 24th day of December, 1902, and the schedules thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners on the twenty-fourth day of December, 1902, and said petition and schedules containing all matters specified in Section 2,421 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

And on reading and filing proof of due service of the notice of application for this order as proposed, upon the Attorney General of the State of New York, and it appearing that no previous application has been made for this order.

Now, on motion of Shepard, Houghton & Stoddard, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

Ordered, That all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Hon. Charles H. Knox, Justice of the Supreme Court in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of April, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said corporation should not be dissolved.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for three successive weeks immediately preceding the time fixed therein for showing cause in the New York Law Journal, and also in the N. Y. Times, newspapers published in the City and County of New York, in which this order is entered. Enter,

J. F. C.

(The office of Charles H. Knox, the Referee appointed by the foregoing order, is at 49 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. mh25-law1wM

Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 8,630.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERGMAN KLEIN and GEZA KLEIN, individually and composing the firm of H. KLEIN & BRO., Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Hermann Klein and Geza Klein, individually and composing the firm of H. Klein & Bro., of the City of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Hermann Klein and Geza Klein, individually and composing the firm of H. Klein & Bro., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, No. 44 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 4th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. GILMAN and THEODORE GILMAN, individually and as copartners composing the firm of GILMAN, SON & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1903, the above-named individuals and firm were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, Esq., No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 3rd, 1903.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 4th day of April, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$404,304,069	Gold certificates outstanding	$404,304,069
Silver dollars	468,413,000	Silver certificates outstanding	468,413,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,300,500	Treasury notes outstanding	21,446,000
Silver bullion of 1890	20,193,491		
Total	$892,258,069	Total	$892,258,069

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$86,361,804.28	
Gold certificates	40,071,150.00	
Standard silver dollars	10,807,315.00	
Silver certificates	4,434,115.00	
Silver bullion	1,460,757.85	
United States notes	2,488,106.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	100,210.00	
National banknotes	9,383,595.02	
Subsidiary silver coin	8,296,004.05	
Fractional currency	207.00	
Minor coin	980,295.10	
		$164,327,540.04
In National Bank Depositories—		
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	$142,618,880.00	
To credit of disbursing officers	7,542,728.45	
Total	$150,161,104.58	
Awaiting Reimbursement—		
Bonds and interest paid	828,282.33	
		150,989,386.71
Total		$315,316,926.75
Liabilities—		
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$15,988,287.22	
Outstanding checks and drafts	9,671,855.54	
Disbursing officers' balances	55,545,248.46	
Post Office Department account	19,557,714.50	
Miscellaneous items	1,504,193.72	
		88,861,747.50
Available cash balance		$226,455,179.25

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$726,467.31	$2,586,711.12	$222,821,948.30
Internal revenue	614,903.26	2,679,866.86	174,801,851.00
Miscellaneous	70,922.57	331,348.12	31,977,327.70
Total receipts	$1,412,293.14	$5,597,926.15	$429,601,327.00
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	105,000.00	1,625,000.00	98,421,165.80
War	205,000.00	970,000.00	96,616,651.46
Navy	100,000.00	410,000.00	61,159,072.26
Indians	25,000.00	65,000.00	10,428,872.90
Pensions	600,000.00	2,000,000.00	106,815,642.01
Interest	.....	.....	23,014,832.10
Total expenditures	$1

Pianos and Organs.

WATERS PIANOS

For great purity and power of tone, tenacity of keeping in tune, durable construction, beauty of style and finish, and for reasonableness of price, the Waters Pianos have long been celebrated.

Call to see them or send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT THE

WISSNER

PIANO-WAREROOMS, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

UPRIGHT, used at concerts.....$225
UPRIGHT, taken in trade..... 100
603 Broad St., Newark.

UPRIGHT..... 90
UPRIGHT, slightly used..... 175
136 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

UPRIGHT, was $350; now..... 275
UPRIGHT, celebrated maker..... 125
538 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

UPRIGHT, used by artists..... 275
UPRIGHT, taken in trade..... 110

PEASE PIANOS.

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

The ideal piano for the vocalist. Big values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices ⅓ to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting, Exchanging.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
22 EAST 14TH ST.

Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit. Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Grands, with or without our wonderful transposing key-board. Several Steinway and Chickering pianos at bargain prices.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY-WAREROOMS
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th Street, Block East of 3d Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045-38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

THE PIANOTIST.

The invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Rentals allowed. Warerooms, 128 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

ARation Sale—Surprisingly low prices; Chickering, $50; Weber, $75; Colonial, $95. Biddle's, 9 West 125th St.

$75.—Beautiful mahogany upright piano; good condition; latest improvements; Steinway; great bargain. Biddle's, 7 East 14th.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 103 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Fine Piano—A great bargain; $110; cash or instalments. 1,301 3d Av.

Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—THOMAS M. HEDGER, plaintiff, against RICHARD M. HEDGER et al., defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date February 20th, 1903, I, the undersigned the referee in said action, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 31st day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by P. Phoenix Ingraham & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, described as follows, being the easterly half of Lot 587 on a certain map of the village of Wakefield, County of Westchester, New York, made by Henry B. Miller, civil engineer and surveyor, dated May, 1894, and filed in Westchester County Clerk's office. The same lands and premises more particularly described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, together with the dwelling house and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Bronx and the City of New York, being the premises known as No. 963 East 172nd Street, in said city, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street (formerly Bathgate Place) distant sixty-seven feet easterly from the intersection of this southerly side of Bathgate Place with the westerly side of Bathgate Avenue before widening, and running thence southerly and parallel with Bathgate Avenue one hundred and nine feet, thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Seventy-second Street seventeen feet and six inches, thence northerly and parallel with Bathgate Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and nine feet to the southerly side of said One Hundred and Seventy-second Street after widening as aforesaid, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street as widened seventeen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 3, 1903.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.
WILMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 30 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and its street number is 752 East 172nd Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is forty-nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the 28th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and sixty and 51-100 dollars, with interest from April 1st, 1903, and the expenses of the sale, the approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is one hundred and thirty dollars and interest.

Dated New York, April 3, 1903.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.
ap6-2aw5WMaTh&ap28

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THOMAS M. HEDGER, plaintiff, against RICHARD M. HEDGER et al., defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date February 20th, 1903, I, the undersigned the referee in said action, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 31st day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by P. Phoenix Ingraham & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, described as follows, being the easterly half of Lot 587 on a certain map of the village of Wakefield, County of Westchester, New York, made by Henry B. Miller, civil engineer and surveyor, dated May, 1894, and filed in Westchester County Clerk's office. The same lands and premises more particularly described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, together with the dwelling house and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Bronx and the City of New York, being the premises known as No. 963 East 172nd Street, in said city, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street (formerly Bathgate Place) distant sixty-seven feet easterly from the intersection of this southerly side of Bathgate Place with the westerly side of Bathgate Avenue before widening, and running thence southerly and parallel with Bathgate Avenue one hundred and nine feet, thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Seventy-second Street seventeen feet and six inches, thence northerly and parallel with Bathgate Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and nine feet to the southerly side of said One Hundred and Seventy-second Street after widening as aforesaid, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street as widened seventeen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 3, 1903.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.
WILMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 30 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and its street number is 752 East 172nd Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is forty-nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the 28th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and sixty and 51-100 dollars, with interest from April 1st, 1903, and the expenses of the sale, the approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is one hundred and thirty dollars and interest.

Dated New York, April 3, 1903.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.
ap6-2aw5WMaTh&ap28

Spring and Summer Resorts.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

South Carolina Av. and Beach. Convenient to Piers and Boardwalk. Capacity 400. Location most central. Rooms single and en suite, with bath. Elevator street level. Sun parlors heated. Table and service unsurpassed. Special Spring rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly, $2.50 and up daily. Write for illustrated booklet. W. P. SHAW.

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Virginia Av. and the Beach. Capacity 500. Elevator to street, steam heat, baths, rooms en suite, magnificent porches overlooking Boardwalk and Ocean. Special for Spring $10 to $17.50 weekly, $2 and up daily. Booklet. W. P. SHAW.

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Three Hours
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New Jersey Central

PASSING THROUGH LAKEWOOD. Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, leave Liberty St. Station (N. R.), 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday. South Ferry 5 minutes earlier.

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Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American and European plans.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. N. Y. Representative, 3 Park Place, 11:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Hotel Imperial 9 to 10 A. M., 3:30 to 5 P. M. Telephone 6060 Courtlandt.
C. R. MYERS.

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Open throughout the year. 50 private baths; sea and fresh water, shower attachments, &c. Modern and complete.
NEWLIN HAINES,
Formerly of the Chalfonte.

HOTEL RALEIGH,
Ocean End St., Charles Place.
Extensively improved and many new and attractive features introduced. A high-class modern hotel with best location, offering Special Spring rates. Capacity 400. Elevator service, rooms ensuite with bath, steam heat, etc. Special superior table and service. Coach meets trains. Booklet.
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BERKSHIRE INN,

Virginia Av. and Beach. $2.00, $2.50 daily; $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 weekly during Spring, and special Easter rates. Extensive improvements. Unobstructed view. Elevator. Hot and cold baths, free. Steam heat, &c. Capacity 300. Table and service the finest. Booklet.
J. C. & J. R. DICKINSON.

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Directly on the Beach at Virginia Av. Entirely remodeled. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Capacity 300. Cafe. Hassler's Orchestra. American and European Plans. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hotel Savoy, 30th St. and 5th Av., where rooms can be reserved and general information obtained. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

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Centrally located on the beach front. Fireproof. Sea water baths. Every comfort and convenience for Winter and Spring guests. Auto meets all trains. Representative 200 4th Ave. 'Phone 1,749 18th.
FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL TRAYMORE.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience for Winter guests. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the ocean front, in finest location. New and strictly high-class. Sea water baths, all baths, running water in rooms, sun parlors overlooking ocean, &c., &c. Special Spring rates. Booklet. Coach meets trains.
N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

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BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Absolutely new fire-proof hotel at St. James Place and the beach; centre of all attractions. Ocean view. Capacity, 200. Elevator; rooms en suite with bath, steam heat etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet. Smith & Bonarth.

HOTEL SEABRIGHT, Rhode Island Av. 2d house from Beach. Open all year. Steam heat. Booklet.
C. C. MILLER.

HOTEL COLUMBIA,
Directly on the Boardwalk.
Every room ocean view. Unexcelled in appointments. Elevator, etc. Reduced Spring rates. Booklet.
R. R. JOHNSTON.

WESTMINSTER, Kentucky Av., near Beach. Steam heat. Sun parlor. Elevator. Spring rates.
CHAS. BUHRE.

THE LORAINE.—On the Beach, St. Charles Place. Fresh and sea water baths. Elevator. Special Spring rates. SAML. WAGNER & SON.

Catskill Mountains.

SUNSET PARK INN
Finest in Catskills.
Buckingham Hotel.
C. P. LELAND, Mgr., 5th Av. & 30th St., N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, Catskill Mts., N. Y., will open in June, same management.

Country Board.

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Dancing.

Adults guaranteed perfect glide waltz in six private lessons for $5 at Howe's private school, Harvard Building, 729 6th Av., between 41st-42d.

Referees' Notices.

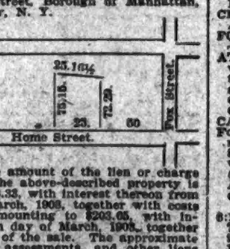
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF QUEENS.—CHARLES E. COLLINS AND HAROLD D. COLLINS, by Eugene V. Daly, their guardian ad litem, and others, plaintiffs, against SUSANNA M. CLEMENT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the 22d Ward of the City of New York, which, on a certain map entitled "Map of 1,148 Lots, being part of the Fox Estate, 23d Ward, New York City," signed John G. Van Horne, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, November 16th, 1896, as Map No. 776, is shown and distinguished as Lot Number Six (6) of Block Number Four Hundred and Forty-five, (445,) and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line or side of said Block 445 (said southerly line or side of said block being shown on said map as the northerly line or side of Home Street) distant fifty (50) feet westwardly from the point of intersection thereof with the easterly line or side of said Block 445, (said easterly line or side of said block being shown on said map as the westerly line or side of Fox Street,) and running thence northwardly, parallel with Fox Street, one hundred and twenty-two feet and twenty-nine one-hundredths of a foot, (72.29 ft.;) thence westwardly twenty-five feet and sixteen and one-half hundredths of a foot, (25.16½ ft.;) thence southwardly seventy-five feet and fifteen one-hundredths of a foot, (75.15 ft.,) to the southerly line or side of said Block 445, (being the northerly line or side of Home Street, as shown on said map, as aforesaid,) and thence eastwardly along the same, twenty-three feet (23 ft.) to the point or place of beginning. Be said, or any of said, several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.

HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.
AUGUST REYMERT, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 31 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,106.32, with interest thereon from the 6th day of March, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $565.34, and interest and penalties.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.

HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.
mh30-2aw5WM&Th&ap22

Surrogate Notices.

SCHNUGG, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against JOHN SCHNUGG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Quackenbush & Wise, No. 25 Pine Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 8th day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1902.

FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG,
ANNA M. KLEMANN,
MARIA A. KOCH,
Executors.

QUACKENBUSH & WISE, Attorneys for Executors, 25 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 61-1awdmM

SCHUMANN, CHARLES WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of December, 1902.

CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, Jr.,
GEORGE HENRY SCHUMANN,
Executors.

WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 62-1awdmM

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FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. Twin-screw Express and Passenger Service
Deutschland, Apr. 9, 5 PM Patricia, Apr. 25, 4 PM
Moltke, Apr. 16, 8 AM Bluecher, Apr. 30, 9 AM
Pennsylvania, Apr. 18, 10 AM Deutschland, May 7, 2 PM
Victoria Luise, Apr. 23, 10 AM Pretoria, May 6, 4 PM

S. S. Deutschland

Record Voyage, 5 days 7 hours 38 min.
SAILS APRIL 30, JUNE 4, JULY 2.
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NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Palatia, April 21, 2 PM Phoenicia, May 7, 3 PM
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SEA ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA
Panama Railroad Steamship Line
Yucatan, Apl. 9, 1 PM Alliance, Apl. 18, 1 PM
CABIN, $105; STEERAGE, $40.
INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH.
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WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cedric, Apr. 8, 7 AM Cymric, Apr. 15, 2 PM
Cymric, Apr. 10, 4:30 PM Germanic, Apr. 22, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 15, Noon Cedric, Apr. 24, 3 PM
*Liverpool direct, $40 and up, second class only.
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North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New York, Pier 3, North River, Foot of Bremen St.
Kaiser....Apr. 7, 10 AM Kaiser....May 19, 10 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 18, 9 AM K. Wm. II., May 26, 9 AM
K. Wm. II., Apr. 28, 4 PM Kronprinz, June 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz, May 12, 4 PM Kaiser....June 16, 4 PM
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET.—19,500 TONS.—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS APR. 23, MAY 28, JUNE 25, JULY 23.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.
Luise.....Apr. 8, 10 AM Friedrich....May 21, 4 PM
Barbarossa, Apr. 25, 1 PM Barbarossa, May 26, 7 AM
Kurfurst, Apr. 30, Noon Kurfurst, June 4, noon
*Neckar....May 7, 1 PM Bremen, June 11, 11 AM
Luise.....May 14, noon Luise....June 18, 10 AM
*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Pier 24, N. of Amity St., Brooklyn.
P. Irene....Apr. 11, 4 PM P. Irene....May 23, 2 PM
Gera.....Apr. 18, 11 AM Hohenzollern, June 3, 2 PM
Weimar....May 2, 11 AM Weimar, June 18, 10 AM
K. Albert, May 9, 3 PM K. Albert, June 20, Noon
Lahn.....May 16, 11 AM Lahn....June 27, 10 AM
†Naples, Genoa only.
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Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Desirable berth for sale, upper promenade deck of German Lloyd steamer Princess Irene, sailing April 11; price $110.00. Address Louis H. Meyer, agent, North German Lloyd Steamship Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minneapolis, Ap. 11, 8 AM Manitou....Ap. 25, 9 AM
Minnehaha, Ap. 18, 10 AM Minnetonka, May 2, 9 AM
New York—London via Southampton.
MENOMINEE.....May 5, 9 A. M.
MARQUETTE.....May 22, 9 A. M.
MANITOU.....June 5, 9 A. M.
ALL MODERN STEAMERS. LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

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RATES, $225 AND UP.

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NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
New York, Apr. 15, 10 AM St. Paul, Apr. 29, 10 AM
Phila., Apr. 22, 10 A. M. New York, May 6, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Kroonland, Apr. 11, 10 AM Finland....Apr. 25, 10 AM
Zeeland, Apl. 18, 10 AM Vaderland, May 2, 10 AM
Piers 14 and 18 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N.Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.
Rotterdam.....Apr. 8 Ryndam.....Apr. 29
Potsdam.....Apr. 15 Noordam.....May 6
Statendam.....Apr. 22 Rotterdam.....May 13
Holland-American Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

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25 Union Square.
'Phone 3138—18 St. New York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 51, North River.
Umbria, Apr. 11, 3 P. M. Aurania, Apr. 28, 4 P. M.
Ivernia, Apr. 18, 10 A. M. Campania, May 2, 9:50 A. M.
Etruria, Apr. 28, 2 P. M. Umbria, May 9, 2 P. M.
*Do not carry saloon passengers.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 20 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:25 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Cars Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
11:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
3:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, (via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20), (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:25 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:25 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:40 P. M.) week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "Florida Special," 2:10 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20 P. M.) week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 2:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days, Sundays, 9:55 A. M. "Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 6:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 2:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 5:10 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55, Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 7:55, 8:55, 9:25, 11:55 P. M. 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M. (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M. 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 26th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 360 Fulton Street, 168 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent.
2-5-1903.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. † Daily. ‡ Except Sunday. Sunday changes: 9:12, 10:45, 11:08, 11:55, 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 P. M.

	Lv. N.Y.	Arr. P.	Arr. N.Y.
Buffalo Loco.	10:00 AM	4:50 PM	4:55 PM
Manch Chunk Express.	10:30 AM		10:00 PM
Black Diamond Express.	*10:30 AM		*10:00 PM
Manch Chunk and Easton Local.	*11:40 AM		*11:10 PM
Wyoming Valley Express.	*2:35 PM		*1:55 PM
Easton Local.	3:10 PM		2:30 PM
Chicago & Toronto Fast Mail Exp.	*4:40 PM		*3:55 PM
The Buffalo Train.	*7:35 PM		*6:55 PM

* Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 356, 1,234 and 1,354 Broadway, 143 5th Av., 23 Union Square West, 345 Columbus Av., 1 Astor House, 4 Court St., 5 Court St., Brooklyn, and 78 Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 5:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 26 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—"MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 8:55 A. M., Troy 9:30 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—"SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—"EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:40 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—"FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—"DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
‡11:30 A. M.—"RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—"BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—"SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:35, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—"CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 20½ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†"ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—"ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—"DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—"LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullmans. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. Due Buffalo 12:01 A. M.
6:35 P. M.—"MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—"ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—"BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:43, Toronto 10:50 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—"SPECIAL MAIL. Limited. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—"SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 next morning.
9:30 P. M.—"PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 24 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—"CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

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24 Trains Daily. **LONG ISLAND.** *24 Trains Daily.*

THE IDEAL SUMMER RESORT. ONLY 40 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. ONE HOUR BY RAIL.

Located directly on the Great South Bay. It enjoys both by day and night the cool and invigorating breezes which come directly from the Atlantic Ocean. The shore lines upon its face on unmistakably the stamp of social approval that the most hurried glance shows that its choice is to be one of the most popular and delightful Resorts upon Long Island as well as Metropolitan New York. Its several pleasing prominent in the social and business world, give to Bay Shore a perpetual charm. The Architectural Display of Residences at Wealth and Culture compares most favorably with those at any Resort in America. Bay Shore is a suitable all-the-year-round town. It has fine Churches of every denomination. The best of schools, broad, well-kept roadways and drives, which always make a most favorable impression. There are good stores of all descriptions, which have a prosperous, up-to-date appearance.

Some of the Handsomest Houses on Long Island are located at Bay Shore.

Here, also, is the Genesis of the Bay Shore Driving Park Association and the exclusive property of the Citizens' Club. Driving and wheeling are popular pastimes for the south are excellent. Directly across the Great South Bay and reached from Bay Shore, is the far-famed Fire Island, whose lighthouse is known the maritime world over. The great lighthouse, whose electric beacon of twenty-three million candle power, is the most powerful in the country, is a never-ending source of interest to visitors. Another advantage of the beautiful Resort is the free privilege of the Fire Island Steamboat Excursions, which run daily to the ocean beach, affording an opportunity for a delightful sail on the Great South Bay.

Bay Shore has the finest Ocean Steam on Long Island. The town also has Gas and Electric Light plant, water works, social clubs, gas,

WORDY WARFARE OVER MILLS BRIBERY CASE

Lawyer Steinhardt Says Jerome Put Up a Job.

Prisoner's Counsel Calls Magistrate Pool's Adjournment Order an Arbitrary Ruling — Brindley and Garvan Testify.

The examination of George E. Mills, law partner of Dr. R. C. Flower's son Jewell Flower, who was arrested Friday in a Park Row restaurant, charged with having attempted to bribe Detective Sergeant Brindley and Assistant District Attorney Garvan to turn over to him six indictments and all other charges against Dr. Flower, was held by Magistrate Pool, in the Tombs Court, yesterday. In default of $5,000 bail, Mills is locked up in the Tombs.

Mills was defended by Benjamin Steinhardt of the firm of Howe & Hummel. Deputy Assistants Kresel and Gans represented Mr. Jerome's office, while Mr. Garvan was present to testify. After a three hours' session, the hearing was adjourned until to-day at 2 o'clock.

Detective Sergeant Brindley took the stand and told his story of the case from his assignment by District Attorney Jerome to the arrest of Mills.

On cross-examination by Mr. Steinhardt, Brindley said that he had been called into the case by Mr. Garvan on March 30.

"Do you know Andrew D. Meloy?" asked Mr. Steinhardt.

This question was objected to vigorously.

"I want to show that this is all a nasty, indecent job," said Mr. Steinhardt.

The question was admitted and answered by Brindley in the affirmative.

"Meloy," continued Brindley, in answer to questions, "telephoned to me on March 31 at 3 o'clock that Mills wanted to see Garvan or me. I told him that I had charge of the case. I said to him that I wished Mills would try to bribe the District Attorney. Meloy was Mills's representative.

"When Mr. Jerome assigned me to the case he told me to use my own judgment. He sent down to the Court of General Sessions on April 1 and got the indictments, which he handed to me. I reported to him thereafter."

"So that's the way Jerome stole the papers," sneered Mr. Steinhardt.

Mr. Kresel objected to the word "stole," whereat Mr. Steinhardt said:

"I am going to be persistent until I get all the facts to show that this was a job hatched by the District Attorney and his assistants."

Brindley admitted that he had engaged a man named Levy to be on hand to witness the transaction in the restaurant, as he thought it necessary, in view of the class of people he had to deal with.

Mr. Garvan then told how the scheme was brought about.

"On Monday, March 30," said Mr. Garvan, "Meloy and his counsel, Abram I. Elkus, came to me and told me that at a meeting of the Lone Pine Directors a few days before Mills had said openly that 'Garvan could be reached; that he was now doing business over some transaction with Lawyer Hart. His father had lost his money, and Garvan was not adverse to being seen.'

"I then brought both of them to Mr. Jerome's office," continued Mr. Garvan. "I told him that I was unwilling to meet Mills personally, and then Mr. Jerome told Brindley to act with Meloy.

"Meloy had told me that the proposition was that all the charges against Flower be quashed for a monetary consideration. He said that Mills wanted to come to see me and pay me the money direct, as he wanted no go-between."

"Do you consider that bribery?" asked Mr. Steinhardt.

"Yes," answered Mr. Garvan.

"Do you, Mr. Steinhardt?" asked Mr. Gans.

"No, I don't," replied Mills's counsel.

"You went to Jerome to inform him that you were proof against temptation?" asked Mr. Steinhardt of Mr. Garvan.

"No; I had to report such circumstances to him, as he is my superior."

"Oh, to show him your purity?" said Mr. Steinhardt.

"No; that was not necessary."

"Well, I want the Magistrate to understand the position of these people, who not only prosecute but make crime," said Mr. Steinhardt.

Mr. Garvan appealed to the Magistrate at this, but Mr. Gans said:

"We have some consideration for Mr. Steinhardt's infirmities."

"Don't do that," rejoined Mr. Steinhardt; "I have none for you. There are dogged many fellows who pity my physical condition, but I'll bury them all."

When quiet was restored Mr. Garvan said that at the conference with Mr. Jerome there were in the room, besides himself, Meloy, Elkus, and Brindley, Assistant Rand and Morgan and Magistrate Barlow. The mention of the last name aroused Mr. Steinhardt, and he wanted to know what the Magistrate was doing there, as it was by him that Meloy had been discharged on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, preferred by Dr. Flower. Mr. Garvan had told Mr. Garvan that Meloy procured $2,500 to fix Capt. Titus about a warrant that was out for Flower's arrest.

"Magistrate Barlow was there to see Mr. Jerome," said Mr. Garvan. "I do not know whether he heard the conversation or not. However, there were no pledges made to Flower when he gave the information about Meloy, and his lawyer admitted that in open court."

The prosecution then rested, and Mr. Steinhardt asked for an adjournment, which Mr. Gans opposed.

"I tell you, I want Jerome here," snapped out Mr. Steinhardt. "I said Friday I wanted him here to-day, and now I am informed that he is in Lakeville, Conn., and won't be back till Tuesday. I want Meloy and others."

"Why don't you get them here?" asked Magistrate Pool.

"How can I have them here when they're out of the State? You might as well ask me to get the moon," replied Mr. Steinhardt. "If Jerome sends anybody to do a nasty, indecent job and is mixed up in it himself, he must come here and explain. He is an officer of the court and he put up the job, and I want him. Now an attempt is being made to prevent me from examining witnesses."

"No such effort is being made," said the Magistrate. "I am going to put this hearing over until Monday at 3 o'clock, and you must have your witnesses here or I'll close the case."

"That ruling is arbitrary," said Mr. Steinhardt.

"Nonsense, nonsense," said Magistrate Pool; "I'll adjourn the hearing, and I want Mr. Jerome telephoned to be here."

"I don't care if you do," said Mr. Steinhardt. "You have the power, but you haven't the law, and I'll take the case to the courts."

"And I'll finish this case if we have to sit until midnight," rejoined Magistrate Pool.

"I don't care if you sit till the crack of doom," was Mr. Steinhardt's reply.

WORLD MAPS ON EXHIBITION.

Early Cartographical Monuments at the Lenox Library.

An unusual opportunity is afforded for the examination of great cartographical monuments by a visit to the Lenox Library Building, Fifth Avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, where about eighty separate world maps have been placed on exhibition for free public view. They demonstrate the evolution of geographical ideas from Homer (about B. C. 1000) to A. D. 1800.

For the convenience of study the maps have been displayed in two groups, namely, Pre-Columbian and Post-Columbian. As some of the maps are of huge size, they are hung on the walls in easy relation to one another, while the smaller exemplars fill fifteen flat or upright showcases. They include some unique original maps, as well as reproductions of great originals preserved in European depositories.

The building is open for visitors on week days from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M.

LABOR MEN CONSIDER RAPID TRANSIT AFFAIRS

Ex-Senator Ford Denounces Features of the Bostwick Bill.

Committee to Urge the Passage of the Elsberg Measure—Dr. Woodbury Put on the Black List.

The Central Federated Union met yesterday in Grand Central Palace, instead of its regular headquarters, in order to show its sympathy for a labor fair that is now in progress there to raise funds for a Socialist newspaper. It was expected that the meeting would be brief, but it lengthened out until long past the usual hour. The feature of the day was a criticism of Mayor Low by ex-State Senator Ford, who was allowed the privilege of the floor to speak in favor of the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill that is before the Legislature.

Mr. Ford was introduced by A. J. Boulton of the Citizens' Union, who assisted in the preparation of the Elsberg bill. He said that under the present Rapid Transit act the greatest franchise in the world had been given practically away for seventy-five years to the Belmont syndicate.

"Under this act," he continued, "the fare can never be less than 5 cents, and the city is now on the verge of creating a vast network of subways under this act. Under this act all future subways can be constructed with the city money. Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, is my authority for stating that the Belmont syndicate has already cleared $30,000,000 in profits from the subway, and there are $20,000,000 more in sight.

"The Rapid Transit act is the most monstrous act ever known. Mayor Low, Mr. Starin, Mr. Orr, Mr. Steinway, and one or two others forming the Rapid Transit Commission, are vested with powers more autocratic than those of any potentate on earth. The Elsberg bill gives the city control of any future subway and gives the Board of Estimate absolute power in the matter of construction of subways by the city. Under its provisions the fare can be reduced to 3 cents, and school children can be carried free.

"Last week a bill was sent to Albany, for which Mayor Low is supposed to be responsible, which is against our bill. It was supposed at first that the old Rapid Transit Commissioners were responsible for it, but, bad as the old Rapid Transit Commission was, even its members got out. In THE TIMES the other day they were represented as saying they were not responsible for it. It is known as the Bostwick bill."

Controller Grout, he said, tried to have Fire Commissioner Sturgis dismissed for giving contracts of over $1,000 without advertising, yet the Bostwick bill would make it possible to give contracts for millions of dollars without advertising.

"It's the most infamous scheme I know of," he continued. "When Tammany Hall was in control only a short time ago people talked about rogues and schemers. When the Ramapo scheme was introduced people shouted that there were schemers and rogues behind it. In Mayor Van Wyck's time, when the Ice Trust was formed, people who were supposed to be connected with it were denounced as scoundrels. The Ramapo matter was small change compared to this proposition. The other things were petty larceny compared with this stupendous steal."

He then urged agitation in favor of the Elsberg bill, and predicted if it be passed, that an east side tunnel to the Bronx would be built which would take the people away from the tenements.

It was decided to approve the Elsberg bill and to send a committee to Albany to-morrow, when it is to have a hearing, to agitate for its passage.

As a result of a decision of Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury not to change the white uniform of the street cleaners to black or brown it was decided to place his name on the official blacklist. That action followed the report of a committee that interviewed Commissioner Woodbury.

"Mr. Woodbury told us," Delegate McVey said, "that it would be an insult to the memory of the late Col. Waring to change the color of the uniforms. He said that a white color was adopted for sanitary purposes, and that the entire street cleaning system was a monument to Col. Waring's ability."

The question of a call for a general strike of the employes of the breweries in sympathy with the striking horseshoers came up for discussion. Delegate Craven of the Brewery Drivers' Union said that he had no authority to order a tie-up.

"Every one wants to see the brewery workers as clubs," he said.

"The engineers and firemen could tie up the breweries," said Delegate Holland of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, "but it would be breaking our contract. The International Brewery Workers would then fill our places in five minutes."

Delegate Kelly of the Theatrical Protective Union said that Delegate Craven's organization should be the first to strike, if necessary. Other unions would have to follow.

A motion was made calling on all the affiliated unions represented in the breweries to order their men on strike. After more discussion it was decided to postpone action until next Sunday.

UNION MEN DISAPPOINTED.

Only Progress Reported by Committee That Is Seeking the Names of Unfaithful Leaders.

Contrary to expectation no report in detail was made to the Central Federated Union yesterday by the committee that visited District Attorney Jerome last week to get the names of labor leaders alleged to be corrupt. Several times, when committees were making their reports, delegates asked what was done about the so-called unfaithful labor leaders.

"Give us their names and histories," a delegate shouted.

The Chairman banged his gavel and several other committees reported. At last a howl arose for the report of the committee. Then Delegate Harris, a member of the committee, arose and said:

"We report progress."

A groan followed and several delegates remarked that the news was long in coming.

DISCLAIMS DR. RAINSFORD.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew Refuses to Take Responsibility for Noon-Hour Lenten Talk.

The National Council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the officers of the local Brotherhood organization of Philadelphia have prepared a statement concerning the Rev. Dr. Rainsford of St. George's Church, this city, and his recent utterances at a noon-hour service in St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. This statement, which is to appear in the Brotherhood's official organ, The Cross, in its next issue follows:

"We ask the Bishops and others whether it is quite fair to blame such a large organization as is the Brotherhood for everything said at all services under its management? These noon-hour services are being held daily throughout Lent in perhaps thirty cities. With some four hundred preachers it is very difficult, we think it quite impossible, to guard against anything unfortunate being said. The Brotherhood as a body refuses to hold itself responsible for everything said by every priest of the Church who is invited to preach at such services. We have ourselves known unfortunate things to be said at official conferences of the Church, but we were not so foolish as to blame the whole Church for such unwise utterances. We have heard at gatherings of the clergy things said that ought not to have been said, but we never dreamed of holding all the clergy present responsible for them.

"We doubt very much whether it is the part of laymen to sit in judgment on those whom they invite to preach. The Brotherhood has no preferences and no favorites. It looks to the proper Church authorities to fulfill their part in discipline and supervision. With such it has nothing to do, nor does it ever interfere. Our Church by the ordination and license of the Bishop guarantees to her laymen certain men as authorized to deliver their message in the name of the Church. It would seem to us wrong to blame the Brotherhood for not taking such judgment upon itself in the case of those who have the proper credentials, until such credentials are taken from them."

Efforts were made yesterday to induce the Rev. Dr. Rainsford to talk, but he declared he had already said all he intended to say. Neither would any of his vestry talk.

Dr. Rainsford, in the noon-hour talk at St. Stephen's, Philadelphia, was reported as saying that it was "up to God to forgive and put sin away." Question was also raised as to his references to mediatorship and the virgin birth.

TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL ILL.

Timothy J. Campbell, ex-Congressman, opponent of Tweed and Croker and the man who said to President Cleveland "What is the Constitution between friends?" is ill with pneumonia in his home at 14 Columbia Street. It was said last evening that he had been delirious since Thursday of last week. Two trained nurses have been in constant attendance. Many persons called yesterday to inquire about the ex-Congressman's condition.

Mr. Campbell was feeling ill on Saturday a week ago, but in spite of protests he attended court on Monday. He took to his bed immediately after his return from court, and on Wednesday the case was diagnosed as pneumonia.

STERN BROTHERS

Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking Departments

Copies and adaptations of New Paris models, suitable for all occasions, made to order

At Very Attractive Prices.

Spring Importations of their Celebrated

Classique Corsets

Including Several New Models

embodying the latest Parisian ideas and specially designed to conform to the prevailing styles of dress.

To be had in Silk, Broche, Satin Batiste, Brocaded and Embroidered Batiste, Linen, Plain and Fancy Figured Coutil in entirely new effects.

West Twenty-third Street

Wallach's Hats

826, 828 Columbus Av. 458, 460, 462 Bowery 640 Eighth Av. Third Av., cor. 22nd and 23rd St.

Open Evenings

OWING to bad weather on Saturday our Spring Opening will take place To-day, Tuesday and Wednesday

Souvenirs at all stores

45¢

Our whole stock of Spring weight underwear is unusual in variety of materials, in range of sizes and provision for men unusually shaped.

So unusual is it, that the unusual quality of balbriggan we sell at 45 cents and which most retailers would put in a special sale, is simply a part of our regular stock.

Regular, stout and half-sleeved shirts, sizes 34 to 44; regular and stout drawers, sizes 30 to 44.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 146 4th Ave.
1290 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

Neckwear — all the Easter grey effects, French folded Four-in-Hands and English Squares, 50 cents—the regular $1 qualities.

Easter Hand-wear, new tan shades, $1.50—better than any foreign-made $2 glove.

☞ New shapes in Collars.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three BROADWAY Stores.

Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

Black or blue cheviot for the coat and vest—fancy striped trouserings for the pants—a striking combination for a suit made double-breasted. You'll have a far better figure than your own when the suit is on you. Broad-shouldered coat with narrow high-setting collar—half way long lapel—waist shaped in just the least bit. Maybe you'll prefer a solid suit of some fancy cheviot, tho'. 200 striking cloths are waiting for your eye. Either sort $20.

All the samples you want to see and fashion cards sent for the asking, along with full measuring instructions.

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COLORED REED.

Nature's color box rifled and her galaxy of tint and shade manipulated to transmute our Reed furniture into backgrounds for veritable floral pictures. Gold, reds, blues, greens, pinks—Couches, Swings, Arm Chairs, Tables, Chaise-longues, with wonderfully shaped backs and broad arms. Also our Summer Draperies, Rugs, etc.

SAN JO RUGS.

6x9 ft. $7.50
7.6x10.6 ..... 11.50
9x12 ft. 18.00

Made exclusively for us in Japan—a smooth surface linen fabric. For exclusive Furniture Novelties you must always

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43, 45 and 47 WEST 23rd ST.

NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 605 TO 615 WEST 32D ST.

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Largest in the World. Every detail. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

50 years' experience.

Broadway, cor. 46th St., New York. Erie and 5th Sts., Jersey City.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

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SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK.

AXMINSTERS, regular $1.50; at ..... $1.00 per yard
VELVETS, regular $1.25, at ..... 90c. per yard
A NEW MAKE VELVET, to introduce ..... 75c. per yard

Oriental & Domestic Rugs.

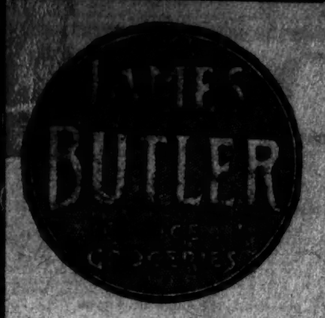
AXMINSTER, SMYRNA, BRUSSELS.

6x9 ft. and 8.3x9 ft., at $9.50.
7.6x10.6 ft., at $14.50.
9x12 ft., at $16.50.
HANDMADE INDIAS.
Size about 7x9 ft., at $12.50.
Extra Fine, 8.6x8 ft., at $15.50.
6x9 ft. to 8.6x9 ft., at $24.50.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

IN OUR FURNITURE DEPT: Special sale of mahogany odd pieces; also Brass and Iron Bedsteads.



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Basket, 10c. Peck, 21c.

Most people are beginning to find it a hard matter to get good potatoes at this season of the year. This is not true if you buy of us. Our potatoes come daily to us in carload shipments, and are immediately distributed to our stores. They are not given a chance to sprout by being stored in warm cellars. We handle only the very best potatoes to be had, and the price quoted cannot be matched elsewhere in this city.

Crackers.

Oatmeal—Iner-Seal packets; fine, fresh goods; package 7c
Pilots—1 pound 7c

Soap Special.

Butler's Borax Soap—8 cakes 25c
Coney Island Soap—15 cakes 25c
Pure Laundry Soap—16-oz. bars, 5 for 25c

Salmon, Monument brand, fine red Alaska, can 10c
Salmon, Sport brand, fancy sockeye steaks, lb. tall can, 13c; 2 for 25c.; lb. flat can, 16c; ½-lb. flat can 10c
Salmon, Columbia River, finest quality steaks, lb. flat can 20c
Cromarty Bloaters, fine large fish, 7 for 10c
Codfish, genuine Cod, in tablets, lb. 9c
Salt Mackerel—Fancy Shore, fine white fish, 10 lb. kit 1.39
Sardines—Domestic, large can 5c
Sardines—In mustard, can 8c
Sardines—Very best, in mayonnaise dressing, can 11c
Lemon or Vanilla Extracts—Eagle brand, bottle ..... 5c; "Our Own" brand, bottle ..... 10c; Peerless brand, bottle 15c
Codfish Threads—Excelsior brand, choice quality, pkge 4c
Codfish Threads—Peerless brand, finest packed, pkge 8c
Clonewel Powder—The best Soap Powder made; 4-lb. pkge., 15c.; lb. pkge., 5c.; 6-oz. pkge 2c
Violet Ammonia—Bottle 10c
Concentrated Ammonia—Bottle 10c
Butler's French Blue—3 squares 5c
Laundry Wax—With handle, 3 for 5c
Xler Washing Fluid—bottle 7c
Salad Oil—Pint bottle 9c
Laundry Starch—3-lb. box 15c
Lazenby's English Pickles—Imported, all kinds, patent top bottle 15c
Liberty Pickles—Extra quality, all kinds, octagon bottle 12c
R. and R. Pickles—All kinds, bottle 9c
Alpha Pudding—Pkge 4c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder—An absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, 1-lb. can ..... 35c; ½-lb. can, 18c. ½-lb. can, 10c
Olives—Fancy Queens, 8 oz. bottle, 10c.; 10-oz. bottle 15c
Fancy Large Olives—18-oz. bottle 25c
Stuffed Olives—4-oz. bottle ..... 10c; 8-oz. bottle fancy stuffed 19c
Corn Starch—Xler brand, pkge 6c
Corn Starch—Peerless brand, very best quality, pkge 8c
Canada Cream Cheese, pkge 10c
Salt—Fine table quality, 3-lb. bag 6c
Syrup—Golden Drips, qt. bottle 12c
New Orleans Molasses—Qt. bottle 12c
Cider or White Wine Vinegar—Qt. bottle 7c
Prunes—Fancy, extra large California; regularly 12c. lb., 3 lbs. 25c
Currants—Recleaned, lb 7c
Evaporated Peaches—Extra fancy California Muir, lb. carton 10c
Evaporated Apricots—Fancy California Moorpark, lb. carton 10c
Evaporated Apples—Large, fine fruit, lb. carton 10c

JAMES BUTLER GROCERIES

Oranges.

Fancy California Navels.

Medium size, dozen 19c
Large size, dozen 25c
Extra large, dozen 29c

Lemons.

Fancy Messinas, dozen 12c

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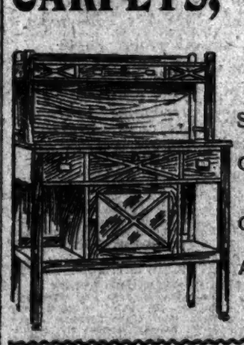
New Designs for the Dining Room in the Rich ANTWERP OAK.



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CHINA CLOSET $22.50
CHAIR to match $6.25
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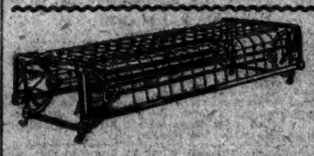
both upholstered in red leather.

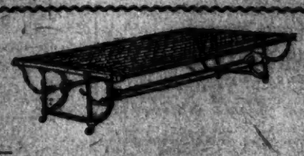
Leatherette COUCH, oak frame, rococo border; 100 of these in stock; to go at $4.90.

Oak, cane seat, Dining Room CHAIR, well made and well finished; no more than four to one customer 99c



A new patented steel folding COUCH; shown open and closed; either side may be raised separately $7.75

Complete with mattress and pillow $10.75



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